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CALIFORNIA PLANTING GUIDE • 1949

F.F. Smith & Co.

922 12th Street
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



SNAPDRAGONS

See Page 26



MARIGOLD, GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS MIXED

Flowers are loosely formed with the heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Gigantic in size with a color range of deep orange through all shades of yellow. Very tall. **Pkt. 15c.**

See Page 26



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

The most popular of all the Zinnia types grown. They resemble a Dahlia in appearance, and when in full bloom often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The plants are of medium height, 2½ to 3 feet, very robust, bearing many strong stems of the fully double, beautifully colored flowers. A blend of the very best types of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. **Pkt. 10c.**

See Page 32



**LARKSPUR
GIANT STOCK FLOWERED MIXED**

All above colors in a grand mixture. **Pkt. 10c.**

See Page 25



SCABIOSA FLOWERED ZINNIA

Medium size flowers composed of a row of broad outer petals similar in form to the annual Scabiosa surrounding a pincushion mass of smaller petals. Lovely, bright shades. **Mixed only. Pkt. 15c.**

See Page 33

Smith's LAWN GRASS SEED

Success in Lawn Making Requires First of All

GOOD SEED

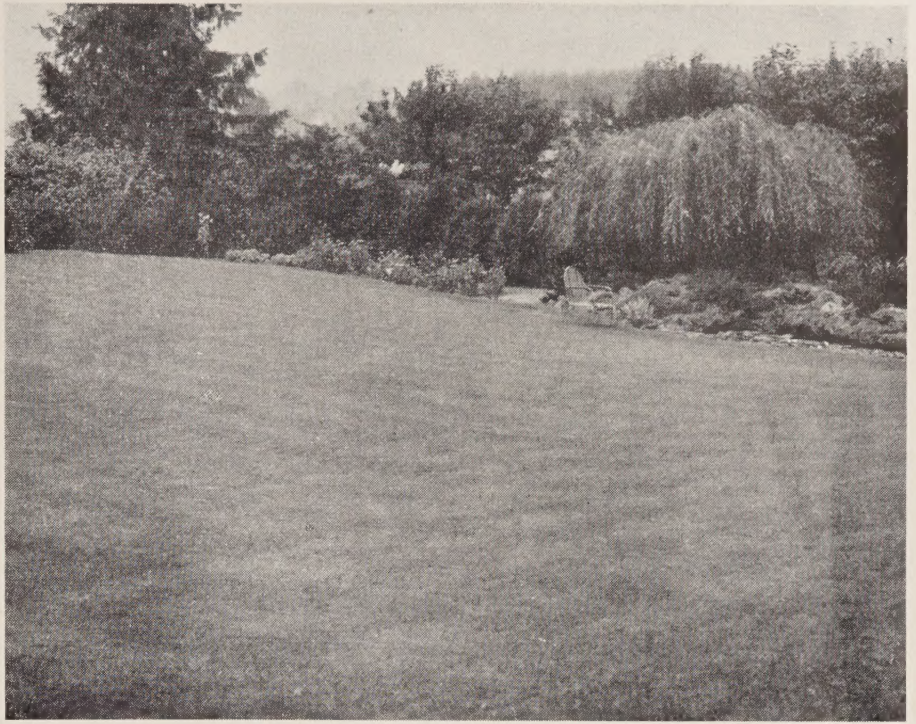
Smith's Lawn Seeds are thoroughly cleaned and are tested for purity and germination.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Sheep guano or peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.



WE SPECIALIZE IN LAWN MIXTURES

Lawn seed for sunny or shady spots; grass for landscaping, golf courses or service. We are able to supply many varieties to meet conditions of soil, climate or use. Only the very best grades of grass seeds are used to make up our mixtures and we also make up any mixture that a customer has in mind! In the central valleys it is generally conceded that Kentucky Blue Grass is about as fine a lawn grass seed to plant as any and better than most. Many different mixes may be had with this seed as a base, getting excellent results and producing a fine lawn of dark green color which builds up into a soft mat after a time. The recommended planting should be at the rate of one pound to 200 square feet of soil, or a plot measuring 10 feet by 20 feet.

Inquire for Prices on Lawn Seeds Listed Below

BENT, ASTORIA

This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolons, but that it spreads underground, sending up many root-stalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

BENT, SEASIDE

This is the true creeping bent. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these, new plants are produced, and these in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

CREeping OR RED FESCUE

Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy.

BERMUDA GRASS (Fancy)

Grows best during summer months, lies dormant in the winter; particularly well adapted to athletic fields such as polo, football, and baseball areas, also highly regarded in soil erosion prevention. Plant 1 pound to 200 square feet from May to September.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

COMMON RYE GRASS (Annual)

A rapid growing grass where quick results are required. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and thrives in poor soil. It is used as a "nurse" crop in mixture to keep the lawn green while the better, slow-growing varieties are becoming established. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Fast strong grower somewhat coarse bladed, not particular as to soil; will form turf under favorable conditions in 16 to 18 days; must be cut regularly, during growing season approximately once a week.

RED TOP GRASS

A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

MEADOW FESCUE

A dwarf growing variety, produces a little heavier blade than Blue Grass or Chewings Fescue; very deep rooted; seed bed should be prepared to a depth of at least 10 inches. Excellent lawn grass if properly taken care of. Blend with clover or Red Top; plant 1 pound to 200 square feet.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

The most popular lawn clover in the world; usually planted with grasses such as Blue Grass, Chewings Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, or Poa Trivialis. Not often used with the rye grasses. Plant 1 pound to 200 square feet.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.



Growing Conditions Are Different in California

It is just this difference in growing conditions that prompted us to include specific instructions in our catalog. We are trying to convey ideas for profitable gardening, and though we realize they may not be infallible, we are doing our level best to better the understanding of gardening.

Most recommendations for planting are, of necessity, general—that is, done on a national scale and do not consider our specific problems.

In California we have open winters, with occasional "cold snaps" which never prohibit planting of root and top vegetables (except all vine crops). The lower temperatures seem to discourage garden enthusiasm for no real reason. Germination of seed is slower and maturity dates are extended but do not overlook the following:

Start in late Aug. or 1st of Sept. and throughout the winter:

LEAF CROPS—Lettuce, Swiss Chard, Spinach, Endive, Mustard, Kale, Cress, Celery, Herbs, Parsley and Kohl-rabi.

ROOT CROPS—Beets, Carrots, Onions, Parsnip, Radish, Salsify, Turnips, Rutabaga.

Sow late in July to late Nov. and again in early December:

TOP HEADING VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Cauliflower and Broccoli.

PEAS—Sow August 20 for fall crop. In November and December for spring crop. We have numerous calls for peas in spring—the result of eastern methods and catalogs—but the deadline for even "Early Peas" here is February, because peas do not thrive in the warm weather.

The point we wish to make is this: Our recommendations are carefully prepared with only one thought in mind—to make your garden profitable to you. Better seeds, properly planted and tended are the most important factors to successful gardens.



Artichoke

1949 VEGETABLE SEEDS

Carefully Tested and Selected for Home Gardens and Market Gardeners

ARTICHOKE

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The favorite garden variety. Very ornamental. Bears second year from seed. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Soak seed 24 hours before planting. Sow in February and March in rows, covering seed about 1 inch. The following winter transplant to rows 3 to 6 ft. apart and a foot apart in the rows, with at least 10 inches covering. Asparagus prefers light loamy soils.

PALMETTO—Light green; very popular. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SELECTED MARY WASHINGTON — A new giant rust-proof variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Plant one year old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS — 75c per doz., \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

BEANS

ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICE

CULTURE—For a spring crop plant in February, March and April, according to the location. For fall crop, plant in August and early September. Beans enjoy a well-drained loamy soil. Irrigate beans only when needed and do not flood the vines. Cultivate frequently and before the soil has a chance to crust. Plant Bush Beans about 3 inches apart in 3-foot rows at the rate of about 1 pound to 100 feet of row and from 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Plant Pole Beans at the rate of 1 pound to 200 feet of row and about 40 pounds per acre.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Our Crosby's is a very superior extra early strain of garden beet type.

which has been very carefully selected for

Bush Beans, Wax Pod

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX—Round podded. A beautiful bright yellow color, very early and continues long in bearing. Very productive.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—This bean is a distinct improvement on the old Golden Wax.

Pole Beans, Green Pod

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Brown Seeded) — A strong climber, early and prolific over a long season. Long pods in clusters, curved, plump, and almost round. Meaty, brittle, fiberless, with pleasing flavor. Plant as early in Spring as possible, and again the latter part of July to August 20th.

KENTUCKY WONDER (White Seeded or Burger's Pole)—The nearly round, silvery green pods are tender, fleshy and stringless. Excellent snap bean; the dry beans good for baking. An improved rust-resistant strain.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Plants vigorous and rust resistant; good climber and productive. Pods waxy yellow, oval, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seeds flatish oval, chocolate brown.

Bush Beans, Green Pod

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

PLENTIFUL—This excellent new variety won the All-America award in 1939. Very productive. Pods long, straight, tender and stringless. Excellent flavor. Seeds black. 49 days.

BOUNTIFUL—Desirable early type for market or home garden. Plants large and thrifty. Pods flat, medium green, fine flavor. Seeds yellow-straw color. 49 days.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN POD — This stringless green pod bean is one of the most popular beans in America. In earliness it is in the lead, in quality it is unexcelled, and as a cropper it is unrivaled. The straight fleshy, round, thick pods are stringless.

Prices Listed are Postpaid.
Write for Quantity Prices.

Bush Lima Beans

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

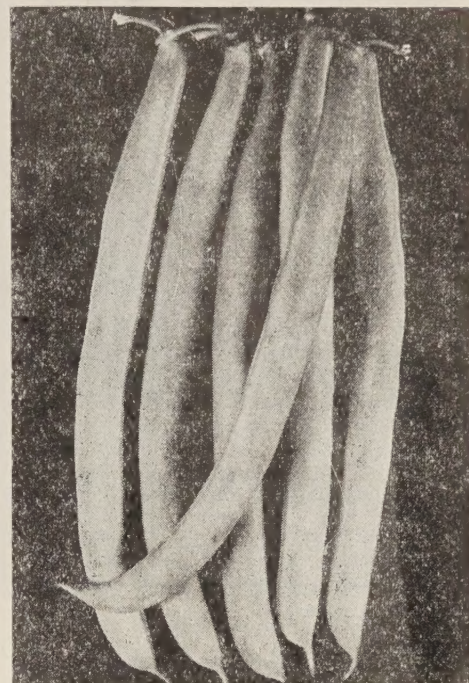
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—The earliest maturing of the large seeded Limas. Plants large, erect, vigorous, very productive. Pods in clusters of 5 or 6, averaging 4 seeds each. Dry beans large, flat oval.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—One of the most productive of the bush lima beans. Pods are small, about 3 inches long, and contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell but white when fully ripe.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A popular variety for home or market garden and more prolific than any of the bush varieties. The pods are borne in clusters, are about 4 3/4 inches long. The pods remain green for a long time.

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN—A vigorous and productive sort, pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.



Beans, Bush, Green Pod

TABLE BEET SEEDS

CULTURE—In the warm sections Beets may be planted from August 1 until May 1. In the higher altitudes planting may commence as soon in the spring as weather conditions will allow. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of row and 8 to 10 pounds are required per acre. Plant in rows of 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches in the row. Cover the seed 1/2 inch deep and firm the soil after planting. Beets enjoy a light, rich, loamy soil, and frequent cultivation is necessary for rapid and tender growth.

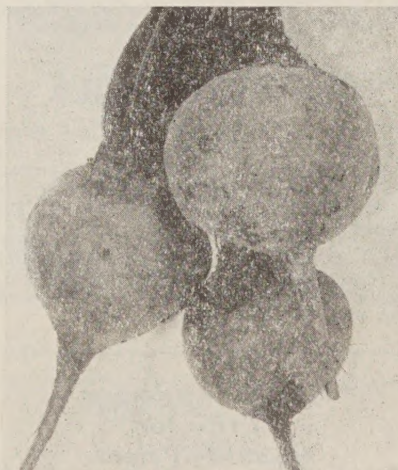
PRICES ON TABLE BEET SEED. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Please write for prices in larger quantities.

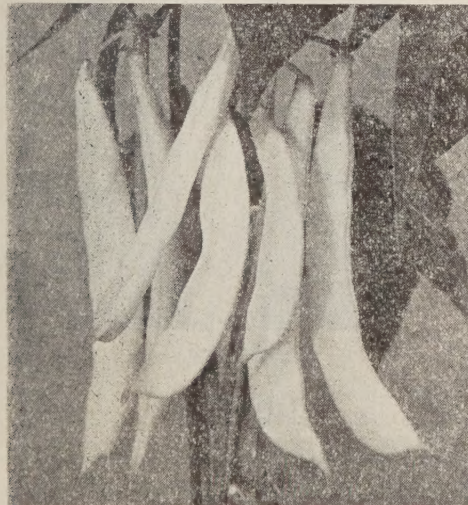
EARLY WONDER—A very fine market and table beet. This is an early beet with a very small tap root, small top and is of exceptionally fine dark red color. The beets are slightly flattened and mature very evenly. For a table as well as a canning variety we cannot recommend it too highly.

DETROIT DARK RED—This is a fine main crop all-purpose beet. Sweet, tender and fine grained.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Flesh very tender and retains its blood red color when cooked.



Beets, Detroit Dark Red



Beans, Bush Golden Wax Pod

Smith's Quality Seeds for Successful Crops



Broccoli

STOCK BEETS

Stock Beets are recognized as a very valuable stock food.

CULTURE—Sow seed 1 inch deep in well cultivated soil in drilled rows 18 inches to 3 feet apart, the distance depending on the method of cultivation. When large enough, thin plants to 10 inches apart in the row. About 8 pounds is required per acre. As beets germinate slowly, the seed should be planted in moist soil.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots of this variety grow to a very large size.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—A very hearty yielder. White solid, tender flesh and very sweet.

SUGAR BEET (White Klein Wanzleben)—Not the largest in size but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain.

ALL STOCK SEED PRICES — Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN (Calabrese)—The edible portion differs from other Broccolis in use in that the flower heads are borne on long stems and are cooked and eaten along with the flower and are of a very mild flavor, having none of the distinct cabbage flavor. Plant and care for as cabbage or cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

IMPORTED HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET—The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage. It is a highly esteemed vegetable. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c, oz. 85c, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHILILI—Early dependable heading variety. Heads 18-20 inches tall, very firm, well blanched, crisp, sweet and tender. Matures in 70 days. Serve as a salad or cook like asparagus. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

WONG BOK—Dwarfer; heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality. 75 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Market Gardeners
Write for
Quantity Prices

CARROTS

Plant Smith's Quality Seeds

Carrots grow in most any soil, although a sandy loam plentifully enriched with well-rotted manure suits them best. Sow 1 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to the acre. Plant from August to May in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. ½ oz. to 100 feet., 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

CHANTENAY, OREGON—Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and preferred by market growers. Medium early. 72 days.

CHANTENAY, RED CORE—A fine carrot. Flesh tender and sweet, reddish orange in color with the core indistinct and of about the same color as the surrounding flesh. Suitable for canning and table use. 72 days.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Red core. The roots are a rich dark orange and because of its symmetrical shape—long and pointed—it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular carrot, both with the grower and the shipper. Mature in about 75 days.

IMPROVED IMPERATOR—This carrot grows to a length of 7-8 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches, making a smooth crown. Does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. Deep orange. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes. 77 days.

NANTES CORELESS—Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. 68 days.

STOCK CARROTS

WHITE BELGIAN—A late variety, an excellent keeper and very productive. Principally grown as stock feed, since it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—In the warm sections of California, seed should be planted during July and August, in shaded beds, for Fall crop. Also during the Fall and Winter months for Spring harvest. Six ounces will produce plants for 1 acre when transplanted. If drilled in rows and thinned out, 3 to 5 pounds per acre is required.

Cabbage Prices:

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Excellent early cabbage for shipping or home use. Plants, medium size short stem, medium green. Heads, 6½ to 7 inches diameter, round white and crisp.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—An extremely early pointed head type. Plants, small, compact and short stemmed. Conical heads about 7 inches long and 5 inches in diameter.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A dependable second early variety. Plants, dwarf, compact, short stemmed and medium dark green. Suitable for close planting. Heads, 7 inches broad, 6½ inches deep appearing almost round.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—Best of the late flat-headed types. Plants large, vigorous, short-stemmed and dark green with bluish cast. Heads 12 to 13 inches broad, 7 inches deep, top flattened. Firm, tender and crisp.

GOLDEN ACRE—An early strain of Copenhagen Market. Heads somewhat smaller, about 6 inches in diameter. Plants, small short stem, erect growth habit. Good variety for close planting.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Prepare the seed bed carefully, using only rich and thoroughly pulverized soil. Keep the plants in a healthy and a rapid growing condition. Broadcast the seed in the seed bed. To mature crop for the December market in Sacramento Valley, plant seed in July in shaded beds. For a continuous crop throughout the winter season plant seed in July, August, September and October. For Northern California, plant in the spring. When plants are 40 to 45 days in beds they are ready for the field. Transplant to 24 inches apart in rows 30 to 36 inches apart. Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

DANISH GIANT (Medium Snowball) (105 days)—Similar to Early Snowball but later in maturity, coming in as the former variety finishes. Heads large, weighing 2 lbs. or more, white with tinge of cream. Plants dwarf, and short stemmed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. \$1.00, 1 oz. \$3.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—(92 days) This is the earliest, and one of the best types for early market, shipping, or the home garden. Dwarf and compact in growth. Fine, solid, round, pure white heads, weighing 1½ to 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. \$1.00, 1 oz. \$3.00.

CELERIAC

(OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

CULTURE—Nearly the same as celery. A form of celery grown for its fleshy roots.

GIANT PRAGUE—Produces large smooth roots with few side roots. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.35, postpaid.

CELERY

Plant in seed beds in May and when seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves, thin to 3 inches apart. Transplant to open field in August. Bleaching is done by drawing the soil to the plants.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Tall, compact, excellent type. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL UTAH GREEN PASCAL—Medium broad compact stalks. Fine flavor. Very meaty, crisp and sweet, and usually used in the green stage. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.35, 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.



Celery, Utah

CHIVES

The famous Schnittlauch—highly prized for flavor. The seed of this is not easily germinated and it will be necessary, therefore, to plant a fairly good quantity of the seed if many plants are desired. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. 35c, postpaid.

Garden Fresh Sweet Corn – Truly Delicious

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Plant sweet corn in the spring after all danger of frost, when the soil is warm enough to assure germination. Plant 4 to 5 kernels in hills 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. Cultivate after each irrigation until stalks shade the ground. Do not allow the soil to become too dry at any time. One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 feet of row or from 8 to 10 pounds per acre, depending on the size of the seed.

YELLOW VARIETIES

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—Edible in 88 days. This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40 per cent more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

GOLDEN BANTAM (83 days)—The earliest really sweet variety. Fine flavor, sweet, and very tender. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long and have 8 rows of very broad golden kernels. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW (85 days)—Another early maturing variety for home or market garden. Quality is good. Ears 7-8 inches long and 12-14 rowed. About double the size of Golden Bantam, and, therefore, used more than this variety by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM EVERGREEN (95 days)—Very large thick ears, 7-8 inches long, with 14-18 rows of tender kernels. One of the leading and best late varieties of yellow corn. Remains in condition a long time. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE VARIETIES

ALAMEDA SWEET (90 days)—A medium early variety developed by market gardeners in Alameda County. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 10-14 rows, protected by strong husks about the top. This character limits injury by corn ear worm. Very tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

OREGON EVERGREEN (95 days)—Earlier than the variety Stowell's Evergreen. Ears rarely less than 8 inches long covered with a tight husk protecting ear from corn ear worm. Kernels white and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (110 days)—An old favorite, often called "Shoe Peg" corn because of the long narrow kernels, without row formation. Ears 7½-9 inches long, 2 inches thick. Very late, and fine for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—One of the best late varieties. Large ears about 8 inches long. Kernels clear white, deep, rather broad, very sweet and tender. 16 to 20 rowed; uniform. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage. Stalk sturdy and erect. Highly desirable for home and market gardeners. Matures in 105 days. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

BLACK MEXICAN (88 days)—One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. The ears are about 9 inches long, usually 8 rowed. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

COLLARDS

CULTURE—Similar to cabbage, but does not produce a head.

TRUE GEORGIA—A strong growing variety with light green leaves. Pkt 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Preparing Vegetables for Freezing

1. Use only the finest vegetables obtainable.
2. Prepare and freeze vegetables as quickly as possible to preserve the vitamins, texture and flavor.
3. Scald vegetables by placing in colander, strainer or similar container and immerse in rapidly boiling water. Use only small quantities so water will come to boil within half a minute after vegetables are added. Count only the time that the water is boiling. Drain quickly.
4. Cool by immersing immediately in cold water, preferably ice water. When vegetables are thoroughly cooled remove and drain.
5. Pack in suitable airtight containers such as waxed cardboard cartons, tempered glass jars or lacquered tin cans. Allow 1 to ½ inches space for expansion in freezing.
6. Place in quick freeze immediately after packing.

ASPARAGUS—Wash and cut into desired lengths, blanch 2 to 3 minutes.

GREEN LIMA BEANS—Shell and scald 1 to 1½ minutes.

GREEN BEANS—Wash, stem and string. Scald whole beans 5 to 6 minutes, cut beans 2 to 3 minutes, French cut beans, 1 to 2 minutes.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Soak in salt brine or cold water 15 minutes. Scald 3 to 4 minutes.

CAULIFLOWER—Break into flowerets, soak 5 minutes in brine, scald 2½ to 3 minutes in brine.

CARROTS—Wash and dice or slice. Small carrots may be left whole. Scald diced or sliced carrots 2 to 3 minutes, whole ones 3 to 5 minutes.

CORN ON THE COB—Husk, trim and wash. Scald, a few ears at a time, for 1 to 2 minutes. Chill thoroughly in ice water, drain and wrap each ear in parchment paper or moisture proof locker paper. THAW before cooking.

WHOLE KERNEL CORN—Husk, trim and wash. Scald on the cob 2 to 3 minutes. Cut from cob, pack dry and seal tightly.

PEAS—Shell and immediately scald for 1 to 1½ minutes.

SPINACH—Blanch 1 to 2 minutes, a small quantity at a time. Avoid cooking. Stir gently while in the boiling water to prevent sticking together.

ZUCCHINI—Use young tender squash. Wash, remove blossom ends, slice in sections 1 inch thick, scald 1½ to 2 minutes.

NOTE—In each case in the above directions it is understood that scalding is to be followed by draining, chilling, packing and quick-freezing.



Corn, Golden Cross Bantam

SWISS CHARD

FOLIAGE BEET

CULTURE—Same as beets.

FORDHOOK GIANT—A very fine vegetable giving large returns for the little care required. Leaves are rich green turning to white in advanced stages. Used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops. The ribs are excellent cooked and served as you would asparagus. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

LARGE WHITE RIBBED—60 days. Large smooth, leaves of thick texture grown mostly for the broad, white tender mid-ribs. The green, succulent leaves may be used like spinach and have a nice flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARD CHARD—Looks like Rhubarb. The leafy stalks are bright, translucent crimson, extending out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Different, tasty. Pkt. 15c, 1 oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.45, 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



Chard

GRESS

FINE CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row. Requires a rich well prepared soil. Plant ½ inch deep in rows 12 to 16 inches apart. When plants are well started thin to 4 to 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

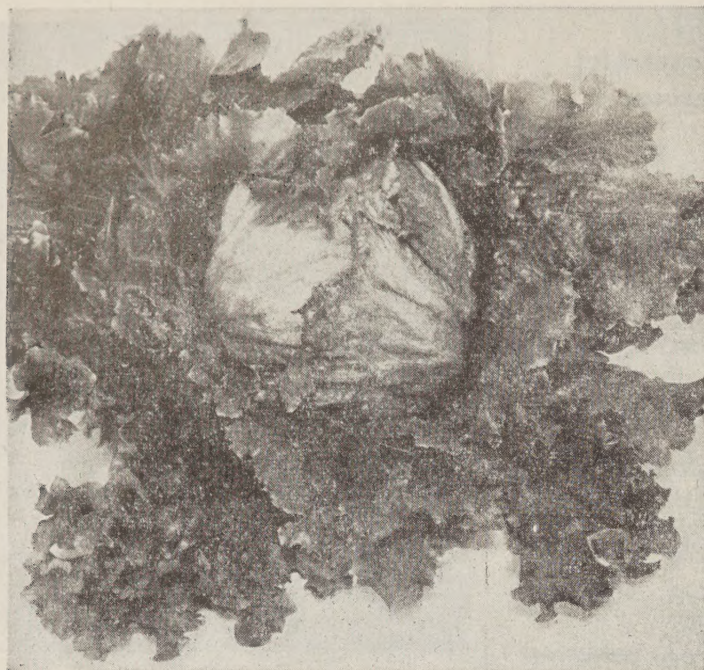
SMITH'S SEEDS

for

Home and Market Gardeners

Smith's Lettuce for Home and Market

LETTUCE



CULTURE—Lettuce is best suited to rich, light, loamy soil and should never be planted in worn-out soils. At planting time the soil should be in the best condition. Sow seed in ridges 18 inches apart and when plants are large enough thin to 10 to 15 inches apart. Run the water in furrows between the ridges and never allow the water to touch the plants.

When lettuce is planted early in hot ground plant 2 pounds of seed to the acre. During the winter season, when the soil is cool, 1 1/4 pounds per acre is plenty.

Head Lettuce

Ask for prices in larger quantities for commercial planting.

NEW YORK SPECIAL—Hardy, uniform heads, light green outer leaves with the center bleached pure white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

IMPERIAL 847—A splendid variety for market or home use. Large, crisp, tight heads and a great favorite wherever grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

IMPERIAL "152"—Medium sized, solid heads. Quite hardy, very sure heading, also resistant to brown blight. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

IMPERIAL "615"—One of the largest heading varieties. Resistant to brown blight; does not make suckers. Desirable for early spring cutting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

GREAT LAKES (83 days)—A heading variety of the Imperial type developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture and Michigan Experiment Station. Leaves large and well folded; ribs heavy. Shows considerable resistance to tipburn and ability to head under adverse conditions. Pkt. 15c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.50.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—Plant cucumbers in the spring as soon as all danger of frost is over. If you are located in the light frost areas planting may be made two to four weeks earlier and receive the full benefits of the early market prices. In the Sacramento Valley and similar sections plantings are also made in the fall, usually August and September. Plant 6 to 10 seeds 1 inch apart each way. One ounce will plant 50 hills, 3 pounds to the acre. After all danger of pests are removed and you are sure of your plants, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants. Give abundance of water and frequent cultivation for the best results. Cucumbers enjoy a light, sandy, rich soil.

PRICES ON CUCUMBER SEED, unless otherwise noted, are as follows, postpaid: Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/2 lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

COLORADO—Fruits 9 to 12 inches long. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it especially attractive for display. The flesh is crisp and tender. An exceptionally heavy yielder.

SELECT EARLY FORTUNE—Very productive, early and disease resistant; fruits about 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh is white; very firm and crisp, with few seeds. It is of a rich green color and keeps well. Ready for market in about 60 days.

SPECIAL LONG GREEN—Grows from 12 to 14 inches long and is of superior quality. Of fine dark green color and slender. Flesh very firm.

KLONDIKE—Another good white spined variety, medium length, dark color, fine quality.

NATIONAL PICKLING—Very prolific; largely planted for pickles. The fruits are short, smooth, bright green and of excellent quality.

LEMON—A new variety, the color of a lemon when ready for use and similar in shape. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.10.



Cucumber

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Egg Plant grows exceedingly well in California, as it thrives in warm, dry weather. Sow in hot beds or boxes and transplant when danger of frost is over. Plant 2 feet apart in 4-foot rows. To secure a rapid and continuous growth, water and cultivate frequently. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY—The fruits are rich, dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved New York Purple but usually not quite as large. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—Large oval-shaped, deep purple fruits. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Sow seed at any time with the exception of the hot summer months. Sow thinly in rows 18 inches apart and cover lightly. When about 4 inches tall they should be thinned out to stand a foot apart in the row. This plant grows to perfection and makes a very delicious salad for winter use. After plants are well grown gather up leaves and tie at tips into a loose bunch to bleach the inner leaves.

GREEN CURLED—A hardy vigorous variety with deep green leaves. This variety is generally preferred as it bleaches to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GARLIC

CULTURE—Plant in the Sacramento Valley and similar climates during October and November. In higher altitudes during the spring season. One pound will plant about 50 feet of row.

GARLIC SETS—50c per pound, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

HERB SEEDS for Planting

Anise, Sweet Basil, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Lavender, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Sorrel, Summer Savory, Saffron, Fennel. All Herbs, 10c per packet, postpaid.

Leaf Lettuce

PARIS COS or ROMAINE—Leaves yellowish white, very crisp and tender; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—An early home garden variety, with highly frilled and crumpled leaves, the outside leaves ringed red, the interior green. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Crisp and very tender. Large crumpled or frilled leaves make a bunch at the center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.10.

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE—Sow in drills during the fall and spring months. Transplant to 12 inches apart in 3-foot rows. 1/2 ounce required for 100 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows to a height of 2 feet or more; leaves are bright green and curled. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

JERSEY or THOUSAND HEADED—Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Kohl Rabi is a cold weather plant and should be seeded from early fall to early spring, eliminating the hot summer months. In colder sections plant in early spring. Plant like turnips and thin to 6 inches apart. 1/2 ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE—Plant in seed bed or in drills in the field; when large enough transplant or thin out about 6 inches apart in 18-inch rows. One ounce of seed is required to 150 feet of row.

LARGE LONDON—Broad leaves of strong and vigorous growth; very hardy. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 65c, 1/4 lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

Smith's Melons for Best Results

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Use our northern grown seed for a successful melon crop. Our melon seed is selected from the very best types and will grow hardier larger plants and melons than the average seed. Plant seed in furrow, dropping six seeds every 8 or 10 feet apart. Cover about 2 inches deep. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are 10 to 12 inches deep. When safely established, thin vines to about two to the hill. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation as soon as the condition of the soil will permit. Use 2 to 3 pounds of seed to the acre.

SELECT KLONDIKE—One of the best melons grown for shipping and home use. The rind is very thin and of a medium green color. The flesh is bright red, tender and deliciously sweet. Our seed is of the genuine strain, as our selections are made from perfect specimen melons. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. 2.25, postpaid.

KLONDIKE BROWN SEEDED—An outstanding variety for shipping and home garden use in California. Popular because of its delicious flavor and attractive interior color. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Fruits oblong and of uniform green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

NEW STRIPED KLONDIKE No. 11—This new strain carries as high sugar content as any commercial watermelon. The rind is thin but strong and the flesh is solid and a bright red. A most attractive melon in both outside appearance and when cut. Edible qualities are excellent and delicious. Seeds are black spotted and striped with brown at the edges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

ANGELENO—Medium large dark green melon. Flesh bright red. For home garden or shipping. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—This melon possesses a rich, fruity flavor. Very sweet and has a thin rind. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IRISH GRAY or GENERAL PERSHING—Color is a yellowish gray. Flesh is a brilliant sparkling red, very sweet and firm. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEET—A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Cantaloupe, Hale's Best



Watermelon, Selected Klondike Brown Seeded

STONE MOUNTAIN—A very large oval round shaped melon. Rind dark green and tough. Flesh is deep scarlet and very sweet. A very desirable shipping and home garden melon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CITRON or PRESERVING MELON—For preserves. Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw but is used for making clear transparent preserves of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white and solid. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HONEY DEW and CASABA

PERSIAN MELON—A large well netted melon, thick flesh, excellent flavor, deep orange in color. 8 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 7 to 10 pounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—The most popular and the best flavored Casaba melon grown. Grows from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, is nearly round, slightly pointed at the stem end. The wrinkled skin is a beautiful golden yellow and the rind is very hard. The flesh is pure white and very thick. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HONEY BALL—This melon has become very popular. In appearance it is similar to the Honey Dew, but is smaller and runs more uniform. Has a wonderful flavor and preferred sometimes to the Honey Dew. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

HONEY DEW—Excellent flavor, good keeping qualities and very prolific. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. Ready to pull when green lustre has changed to a creamy yellow and ready to eat when an impression can be made with the thumb. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CRANSHAW—A new melon of exceptional merit. Fruits weigh 7 to 8 pounds, are pointed at stem end and round at base. The skin is relatively smooth with no rib or net, mottled gold and green. The flesh is a pleasing bright salmon, very thick, and has rich, spicy flavor. Not a good distance shipper but an excellent variety for local markets and the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Thoroughly soak the soil. When dry enough, plow 10 or 12 inches deep. After pulverizing the soil make furrows 8 or 10 inches deep. Plant the seed in furrows 6 feet apart each way, using 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, which will require 2 pounds to the acre. When paper covers are used, plantings in the Sacramento Valley generally starts in February and March. If covers are not used, plant after danger of frost is over. As the plants grow, gather the soil around them until the roots are 10 or 12 inches below the surface. Thin out surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. Please remember that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the vines let the cultivation be shallow. Always cultivate the irrigating furrow when dry enough so as to conserve the moisture.

HALE'S BEST No. 45—Excellent flavor and a good keeper as well as mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

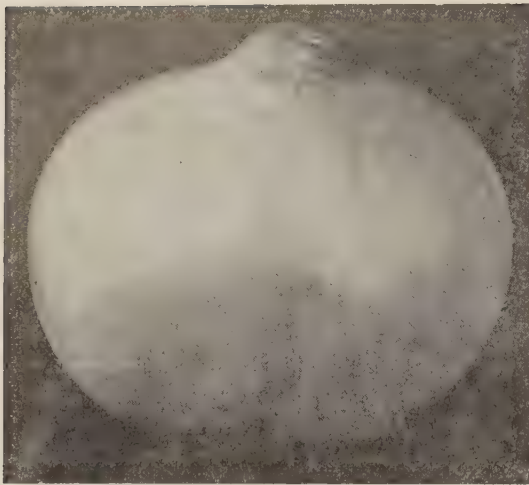
EARLY HALE'S BEST No. 36—An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. Melons are oblong, well netted and attractive. Small seed cavity. Ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties and yields big. One of the best main crop melons. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK (Green Flesh)—Rounded fruits of medium size, irregularly ribbed and heavily netted. Thick flesh of a delicious sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

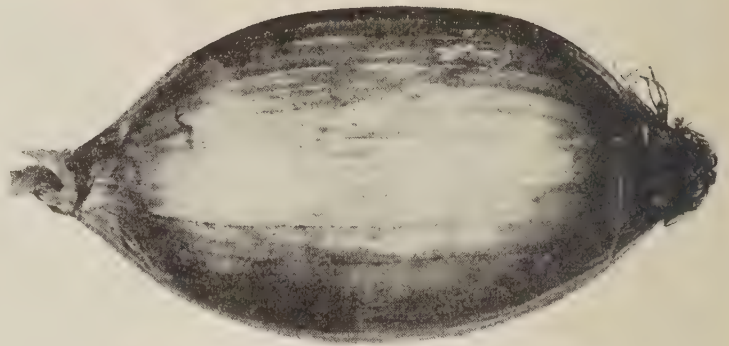
IMPROVED ROCKY FORD PERFECTO—An excellent shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

TIP TOP—A prime favorite for the home garden or nearby markets. Medium size, deeply ribbed and slightly netted. Flesh is salmon, rich and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Superior Onion Seeds and Sets



Onion, White Sweet Spanish



Onion, Italian Red or Torpedo

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Very easy to grow. Sow in the fall and during the winter and spring months. Drill in rows and cover lightly. Mustard is not particular as to soil, but a medium heavy soil is best.

FORDHOOK FANCY—Fine variety with leaves resembling an ostrich plume. May be used for salads or cooked as greens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN CURLED—The true curled leaf variety. Looks like spinach and has a very agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BAK-TOI (Chinese White Rib)—Green leaves with broad white rib, somewhat like a small chard plant. Delicious when cooked, the same as spinach or chard. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

OKRA or GUMBO

CULTURE—Okra thrives well in California and is a very popular vegetable. Requires a generous supply of water and responds readily to fertilization and cultivation. Plant after all danger of frost is over in drills and thin to 12 inches apart. Sow one ounce to 50 feet of row. To produce really early okra plant heavily, at least 10 or 12 pounds to the acre.

EARLY DWARF GREEN—Short pod. Dwarf stocky growth, heavy bearer. The pods are medium short, greenish color, tender and of good flavor. The most popular variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Mustard

ONIONS

CULTURE—Onions are very hardy and will grow reasonably well in any soil, requiring no specialized culture. They do best, however, in good rich well drained loose soil. For early onions sow seed in beds from August 1st to October 1st, transplanting when the plants are the size of a lead pencil, 5 inches distant in rows 15 inches apart. Early varieties will mature bulbs in June and July. The seed of the late varieties is drilled; no transplanting is done. Seeding is done from December to March. These late varieties will mature from August on.

EARLY VARIETIES

STOCKTON YELLOW GLOBE, YELLOW (90 days)—Extensively used early onion. Very large, half globe, of attractive light lemon yellow color. Flesh pure white and very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED (75 days)—A new strain of very uniform size, color and shape. Large, half globe bulbs, with thick skin of an even deep red color. Flesh white, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00.

ITALIAN RED or TORPEDO, RED (75 days)—Very elongated in shape with pure white flesh. Extremely heavy producer, and with the sweetest flavor of any early variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—This variety is increasing in favor each year on account of its large size, attractive color and superior flavor, being very mild and sweet. Bulbs are globe shaped, light yellowish brown in color. You will find this the most satisfactory onion to plant for home use and profitable for the market. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.50.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—Similar to the original Sweet Spanish with the exception that it is white skinned. Like the original, it is a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known early onion of fine quality. Flesh white and firm. Color a bright straw; grows to a good size, hardy, a sure cropper and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A favorite white onion in Los Angeles market. A true globe shape, pure pearly white, fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.00.

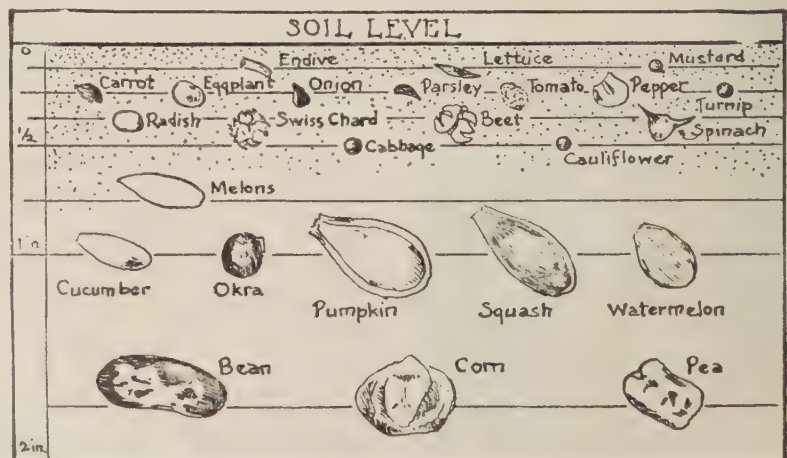
ONION SETS

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

NOTE—Prices include postage. When sent otherwise, deduct 10 cents per pound or fraction thereof. If quantities are desired, do not fail to write for special prices.

Onion sets are grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. These small onions are planted out and are soon ready to pull for the table or bunch for market. Mature about six weeks earlier than crop grown from seed.

BROWN—1 lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.75.



Proper depth of soil covering for seeds is very important. Better and quicker germination gives your garden a head start.

Smith's
Seeds for
Home and
Market
Gardeners

Smith's Quality Seeds – Write for Quantity Prices

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow in the fall for early spring. As the seed is slow to germinate, a light mulch over the seed bed will retain the moisture and hasten germination. Cover lightly. One ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants.

MOSS CURLED—Excellent for garnishment and flavoring and very decorative. Leaves are very fine and crisp. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Plant from October to March. Sow in drills in rich soil ½ inch deep and 15 inches apart. Cultivate like carrots and thin to 4 inches apart. ½ ounce of seed will plant about 100 feet of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

HOLLOW CROWNED—The very best parsnips, either for table use or for stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—Peas may be planted in almost any kind of soil. In light soil during the warmer months they should be planted 3 inches deep so as to be near moisture. In heavier soils or in fall months plant about 1 inch deep, that warmth may penetrate and help germinate the seed. Rows should be about 2½ to 3 feet apart. Excessive moisture will rot the seed, so do not irrigate after seed is planted until the plants are well out of the ground. Cultivate after each irrigation. Usual planting is at the rate of 60 pounds per acre. One pound will plant a row of 150 feet.

Prices: Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA (55 days)—This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

GRADUS (55 to 62 days)—A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas. (Fz.)

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (60 days)—A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream. (Fz.)

LITTLE MARVEL (64 days)—Outstanding among dwarf peas for the exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

MAIN CROP

Mature to pick in about 75 days.

TALL TELEPHONE OR ALDERMAN—A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops. Wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas highest quality. (Fz.)

DWARF TELEPHONE—Only about 2 feet tall, otherwise resembling Alderman. The pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, green, wrinkled.

THOMAS LAXTON (62 days)—Excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. The single, deep green plump pods contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green.

PEPPERS

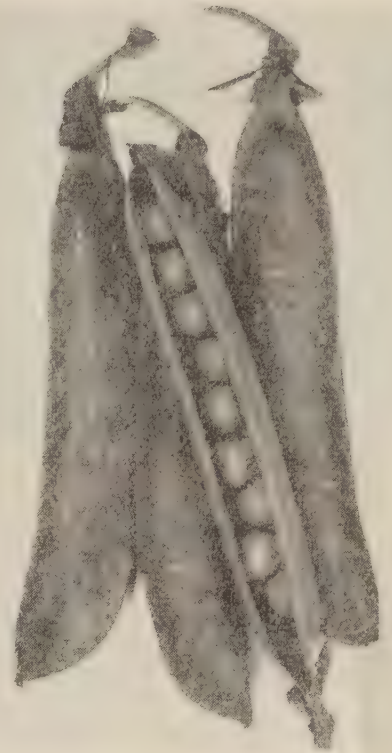
CULTURE—Sow seed in hot beds in November, December and January. Transplant to the field when all danger of frost is over unless paper plant protectors are used. Peppers delight in highly fertilized soil and should be kept well watered. Plant 18 inches apart in 30-inch rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants or ¼ pound seed to the acre.

ANAHEIM CHILI—Pods about 7 or 8 inches in length. Because of its agreeable pungency it is one of the most popular peppers on the market. Pods keep for months when dried, which makes it a good, marketable crop. Pkt. 10c, oz. 65c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—It is the best large-fruited pepper in existence, very smooth, heavy, free from creases and wrinkles. Meat thick, tender and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$9.00, postpaid

FLORAL GEM—The favorite variety when a small hot pepper is desired for pickling or highly flavored sauces. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, ¼ lb. \$2.65, 1 lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO—Every garden should have a row of this pimento. For salad, parboil it to remove the skin. Stuffed and baked, it is superior to any other pepper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



Peas



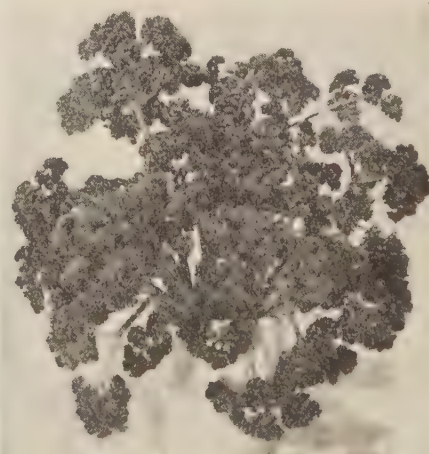
Green Pepper



Parsnip, Hollow Crown



Pimento



Parsley, Moss Curled

Get a Good Start With SMITH'S Seeds



Pumpkin, Small Sugar

PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way in March and July and August. Drop five or six seeds to the hill and thin out to one healthy plant. Pumpkins, like other vine crops, should be irrigated carefully, not allowing the water too near the main stalk. About 3 pounds are required to the acre. Plant plenty of pumpkins as they make excellent cow and hog feed.

SMALL SUGAR—A very popular small variety. The skin is a deep orange yellow and the flesh sweet and fine-grained. Sells better than any other pumpkin on the local market. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Large size; reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—Nearly solid flesh; the seed cavity being very small, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Taste somewhat like sweet potatoes. They ripen early and are good keepers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine variety for dairy ranches, adding much to the quality and quantity of milk and butter. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CUSHAW GREEN STRIPED (75 days)—This large crook-necked pumpkin is excellent in warm locations. Yields a heavy tonnage and is used largely by dairymen. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA FIELD (85 days)—Varies in size and color, usually running very large and colors ranging from yellow to red. A heavy yielding, early maturing variety mostly used for stock feed. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



Radish, White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

RADISH

CULTURE—Radish seed may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow seeds thinly, and cover with about ½ inch of soil. Radishes will be crisp and tender if they grow quickly and have plenty of moisture. Make plantings every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 8-10 lbs. of seed required per acre.

Price of all radishes listed: Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 80c, all postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—The most popular long white radish.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—Long bright scarlet. Very brittle and sweet. Matures early.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP — A table dainty, crisp, tender and sweet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A handsome scarlet, crisp and juicy.

CRIMSON GIANT—Twice as large as any other turnip-shaped variety. Does not get hollow or pithy.

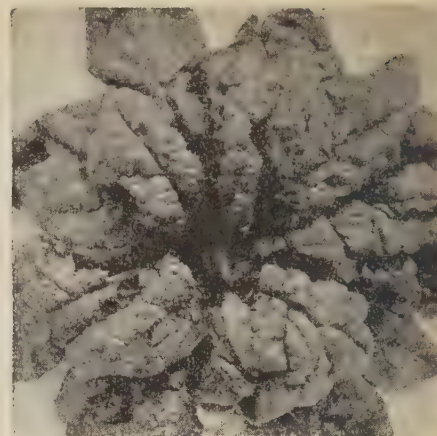
FRENCH BREAKFAST—An early variety with good flavor and attractive appearance.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Black skin, white flesh and firm texture.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Oval in shape and is a rich scarlet color.

SALSIFY

SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved type and the largest and most delicious salsify in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



Spinach

SPINACH

CULTURE—Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and for a succession, plant every two weeks. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds. Sow from September 1 to April, using 1 ounce of seed to 75 feet of row and from 25 to 35 pounds to the acre.

PRICKLY WINTER, HOLLANDIA (Broad Leaf)—A splendid fall and winter variety, quick growing with large green leaves. The leading variety. Ask for quantity prices. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

NOBEL (GIANT THICK LEAVED)—A recent introduction and the best of the round seeded thick leaved varieties. Heavy yielding, leaves very large, thick, broad, smooth and deep green in color. We recommend "Nobel" for either home, market garden or canning use. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50.

VIROFLAY—Large vigorous variety with thick broad deep green leaves. Popular with home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50.

**Smith's Seeds for
Home and Market Gardeners**



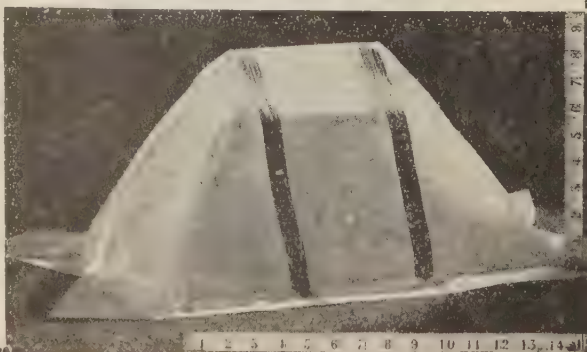
Radish, French Breakfast

Germaco Hotents

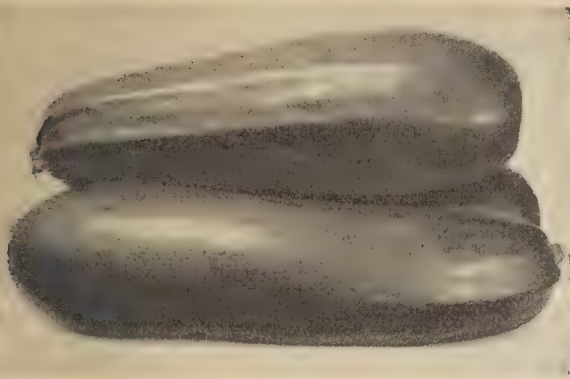
.. Enable You to Plant Earlier ..
Protect Longer!

Big brothers to the famous Germaco Hotkaps. Extra large size provides extra large space for growing plants. Lengthen your season, help you get to market earlier for highest prices. (See Hotkaps, page 40).

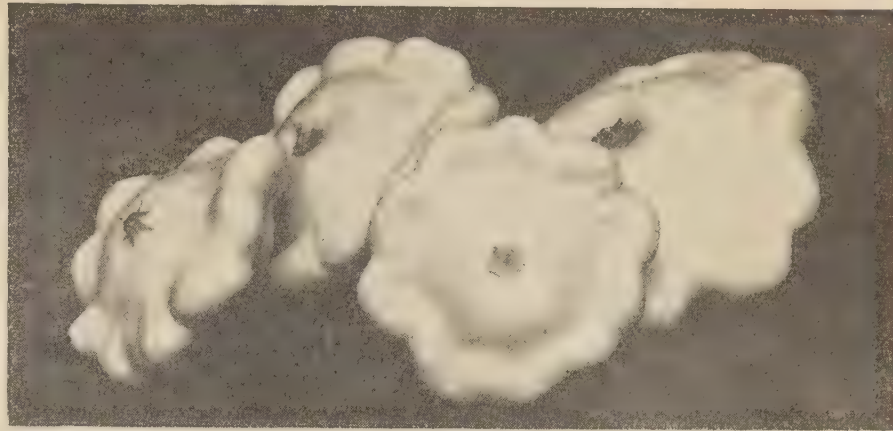
PRICES: 500 lots, \$10.00; 1000 lots, \$19.75. Setter, \$1.75; postage or freight extra.



Superior Seeds for Home and Market Gardeners



Squash, Black Zucchini



Squash, White Bush Scallop

SQUASH

CULTURE—Sow in the spring after all danger of frost is over and also in the fall in time to mature a crop before frost. Light, warm soil is best. Plant bush varieties in hills 3 to 4 feet apart and vining varieties from 6 to 8 feet apart. Plant about six seeds to the hill and thin out to the three best plants. One ounce will plant about 40 hills of bush varieties and about 15 hills of vining varieties. Three or four pounds is required to the acre.

For very early plantings protect them with Hotkaps.

Write for quantity prices.

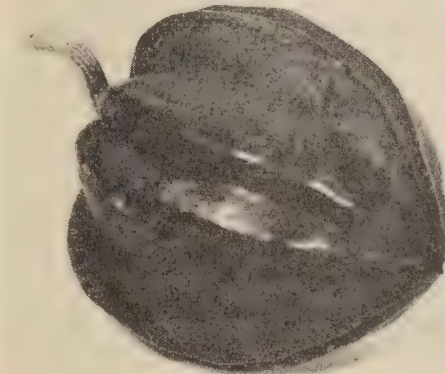
Summer Varieties

BLACK ZUCCHINI or ITALIAN—The most desirable sort for the home and market garden. The fruits are long and very dark green. Vines are bush formed and very productive. Fruits are used when quite young and average 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—A small crookneck summer squash. Skin bright yellow. This is the richest of summer squashes. Very early and productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

IMPROVED GREEN TINT WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to the White Bush Scallop, but selected for the darker green fruit which holds its color longer and makes it very desirable for market purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK—Select type of golden summer squash with a straight neck instead of curved. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Squash, Table Queen

Winter Varieties

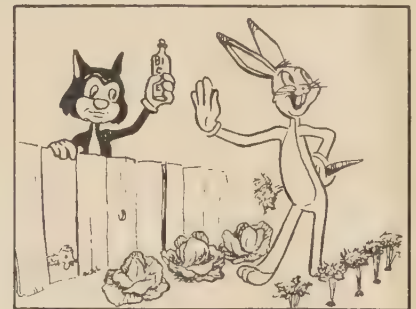
TABLE QUEEN—A small green squash growing about 7 inches long and 4 to 5 inches thick. Very sweet and fine grained. An excellent keeper for winter use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD—The most popular hard-shelled squash for baking and for pies. Dark, bronze green skin and flesh is fine-grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Green Hubbard except in color, which is a deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BANANA—A popular softshell variety growing 18 inches to 2 feet long, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; skin grayish blue; flesh yellow and fine grained. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Grow Your Own Vitamins



Garden fresh vegetables are the richest, surest source of health-giving, health-preserving vitamins. Insure your family's health by raising these easy-to-grow vegetables.

BEANS—Vitamins A, B, C, G.

BEETS—Vitamins C, G; **greens**—Vitamins A, G.

CARROTS—Vitamins A, B, C, G.

CORN—Vitamins A, B, C, G.

CUCUMBERS—Vitamins A, B, C.

LETTUCE—Vitamins A, B, C, G, E.

MUSKMELON—Vitamin C.

ONIONS—Vitamins B, C, G.

PARSLEY—Vitamin C.

SQUASH—Vitamins A, B.

TOMATOES—Vitamins A, B, C.

TURNIPS—Vitamin C; **greens**—Vitamins A, B, C, G.

FROST CAN'T HARM PLANTS



Vegetables 3 Weeks Earlier!

Patented paper hothouses—completely protect plants from destructive Frosts, Storms, Insects. Ripen crops 3 weeks earlier; increase yield 18% to 51%; maintain perfect Mulch. Big Garden Pkg. of 25 — only 60c. Setter Free.

postpaid.

Hotkaps

TRADE MARK REG.

GERMAIN'S, Germaco Products Div., Los Angeles 21

WEEDONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Bindweed, Honeysuckle, Dandelion, Plantain, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on leaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills lawn weeds without hurting the grass. Safe for humans and animals. Weedone does not hurt the soil or spraying equipment. Just mix with water and spray.

The Sensational Internal Weed Killer

6-oz. can 75c
(covers 1,000 sq. ft.)

1-qt. can \$2.50
(covers 5,000 sq. ft.)

1-gal. can \$7.50
(covers 1/2 acre)

Larger quantities on request.

Smith's Tomatoes for Best Results



TOMATOES

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best in light, warm, rich soil. Sow in hot beds about eight weeks before they are to be set in the field. The time of planting depends on the soil and climatic conditions. If you want early market tomatoes, we advise covering with Hotkap Plant Protectors for frost protection. Transplant 3 to 6 feet apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, the distance apart to be governed by the nature of the plants, whether compact, upright growth or of vining habit. Plow and pulverize the soil to a good depth so that the roots may penetrate deeply and avoid the hot surface soil. Use about 1/4 pound of seed for field planting or 1 ounce of seed for every 2,000 plants in the hot bed.

SELECT EARLIANA — The most popular first early variety grown in the Sacramento Valley. The plant is very hardy, with light foliage which tends to early ripening. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

FIRST EARLY—An exceptionally good strain of Earliana type. Fruit high color solid and smooth. This tomato packs well and is a good shipper. One of the best of the early tomatoes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

EARLY NO. 498—Recommended for the critical grower trade, of the Earliana type, globe shaped, smooth, of rich scarlet color. Probably the best of its type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

DWARF STONE—Very erect habit of growth, allowing plants to be set as close as 18x24 inches. Very prolific, smooth, and ripens early. Color bright red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

MARGLOBE—The vine is vigorous, resistant to disease, fruit a large, slightly flattened globe, of fine bright color, very firm and meaty and of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

NORTON STONE (Wilt-resistant) (120 days)—Solid, meaty and fine quality. A heavy producer; fruits bright deep scarlet; large and flat but deep. Is an excellent shipper. Also in demand amongst canners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 55c, 1/4 lb. \$1.85, 1 lb. \$5.50.

PEARSON—Vigorous self-topping plants. Set heavy crops of medium large, semi-globe shaped fruits. A good red color with tough skins. An ideal variety for canning and shipping. Bred for western conditions. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.50, lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

PONDEROSA or BEEFSTEAK — A very large tomato with very few seeds and of excellent flavor. The color is bright red with very firm substantial meat and luscious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, 1/4 lb. \$2.75, 1 lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

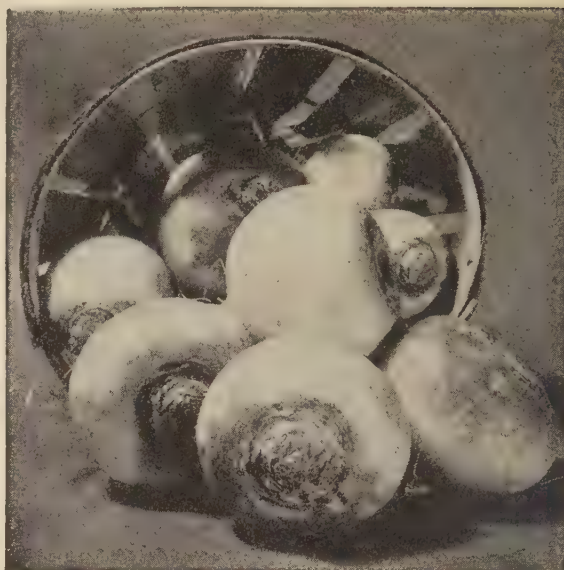
RUTGERS—A vigorous and productive tomato for canning or market. Fruits to 1 1/2 pound are borne on strong branches which hold them well above ground. Fruits are globular, bright red, with thick walls and small seed shells. It is an excellent tomato. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

PRITCHARD (110 days)—Wilt-resistant and self topping, and is a heavy yielder. Produces very solid, smooth, deep scarlet, globe shaped fruits. We consider this an outstanding variety for canners, shippers and the home market gardener. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00.

RED CHERRY—Small bright scarlet fruits borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—The favorite for preserves. Bright yellow pear-shaped fruit. Rich and distinct flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, postpaid.

RED PLUM—Plum shaped. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, postpaid.



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

TURNIPS

CULTURE—For a winter and early spring crop, sow seed in August and September. For a late spring crop, sow in January. Scatter seed broadcast, or preferably sow in rows like lettuce, etc., 12-18 inches apart, covering with about 1/2 inch of soil. Thin young plants 6 to 8 inches in the row. For large plantings, 2 pounds of seed per acre is required if drilled in, or 3 pounds per acre if broadcast.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The most popular and the most attractive turnip on the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—Quick grower. Flesh very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—An egg-shaped variety for early or late planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL—Round, smooth, yellow turnip of fine quality. Good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

RUTABAGA

OR SWEDISH TURNIP

IMPROVED YELLOW PURPLE TOP—The popular standard variety, both for stock feeding and for table use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.


Prices

Subject to

Change

Without

Notice



25c pkt. makes 5 gal.
\$1 pkg. makes 25 gal.

MORE TOMATOES

and more

SEEDLESS tomatoes

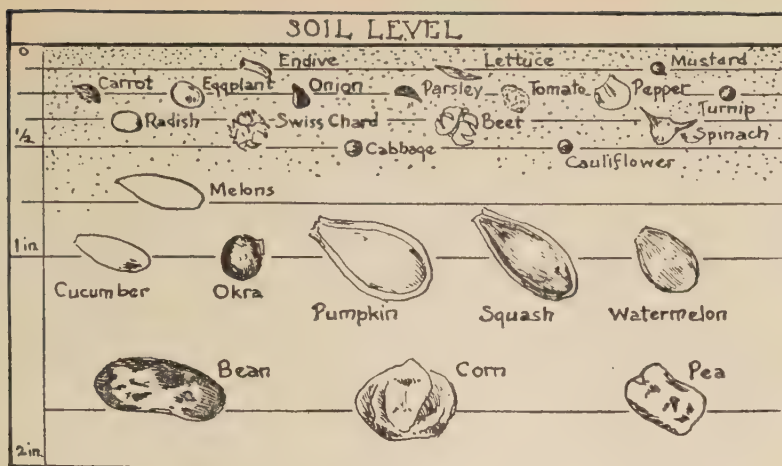
WITH

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

This plant hormone spray will help develop a better set and a bigger crop of tomatoes. If the spray hits the blossoms *after* blooming and *before* pollination, the tomatoes will be seedless. Simple and easy to use, Fruitone also helps grow big berries on berry-bearing shrubs and stops pre-harvest drop on fruit trees.

HOW TO PLANT



Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and index finger. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the rows on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early in the day. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell.

FEED YOUR GARDEN

If Your Garden Is to Feed You

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash into the soil before planting, in addition to the humus (manure, peat, compost, etc.) and phosphate and other fertilizers put into the soil at the time of preparation. They are deeper down and can be reached by the plants as they grow. Later in the season, when the seedlings are established, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressers, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but will never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	1/4 oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1 1/2
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	3/4
Beans, Bush	1/2 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2	Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1 1/2
Beans, Lima	1/2 lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Water	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4
Beet	1/2 oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	1 1/2 to 1	Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1 1/2
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	1 1/2 to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1 1/2 to 1	Onion (for sets).....	1/4 oz.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	3/4
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1 1/2 to 3/4	Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	1 1/2
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1 1/2	Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1 1/2
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	1 1/2 to 1	Peas	3/4 lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1 1/2	Pepper	1/4 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	1 1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1 1/2	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	1 1/4	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	3/4
Chicory	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 1	Radish	1/2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1 1/2
Collard	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1 1/2	Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	3/4
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1 1/2
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1 1/2
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	3/4	Salsify	3/4 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1 1/2	Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	1 1/2
Cucumber	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	1 1/2 to 3/4	Spinach	3/4 oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Dandelion	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	1 1/2	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	1 1/2	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	1/2 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1 1/2	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1 1/2	Tomato	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	36 to 40	1 1/2
Fennel	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	3/4	Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	24 to 36	1 1/2
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1 1/2	Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	1 1/2

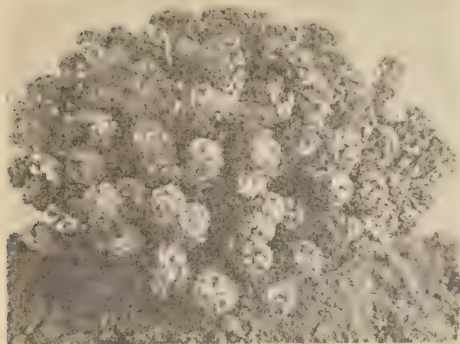
NUMBER OF PLANTS TO AN ACRE

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCE APART

Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre	Distance Apart	No. Trees or Plants per Acre
3 x4 in.	522,720	3 x1 ft.	14,520	4 1/2 x4 1/2 ft.	2,150	6x 7 ft.	1,031	11 x11 ft.	360	19x19 ft.	120
4 x4 in.	392,040	3 x2 ft.	7,260	5 x1 ft.	18,712	6x 8 ft.	907	12 x12 ft.	302	20x20 ft.	108
6 x6 in.	174,240	3 x3 ft.	4,840	5 x2 ft.	4,356	6x 9 ft.	806	14 x14 ft.	222	25x25 ft.	69
1 x1 ft.	43,560	3 1/2 x3 1/2 ft.	3,555	5 x3 ft.	2,904	6x10 ft.	726	15 x15 ft.	193	30x30 ft.	48
1 1/2 x1 1/2 ft.	19,360	4 x1 ft.	10,890	5 x4 ft.	2,178	7x 7 ft.	888	16 x16 ft.	170	33x33 ft.	40
2 x1 ft.	21,780	4 x2 ft.	5,445	5 x5 ft.	1,742	8x 8 ft.	680	16 1/2 x16 1/2 ft.	160	40x40 ft.	27
2 x2 ft.	10,890	4 x3 ft.	3,630	5 1/2 x5 1/2 ft.	1,440	9x 9 ft.	537	17 x17 ft.	150	50x50 ft.	17
2 1/2 x2 1/2 ft.	6,960	4 x4 ft.	2,722	6 x6 ft.	1,200	10x10 ft.	435	18 x18 ft.	134	60x60 ft.	12

Multiply distance in feet between rows by distance plants are apart in rows, and product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into number of square feet (43,560), will give number of plants to the acre.

For Color and Charm SMITH'S FLOWER SEEDS



Alyssum

AGERATUM (a) Grp. 2

MIDGET BLUE—See color illustration, page 24. This is an ideal annual edging for flower beds and for borders. The flowers are fluffy bright azure-blue, growing in clusters and entirely covering the plants. Height about 4 inches. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

BLUE PERFECTION—A very fine bedding sort, compact and large flowered. Color a deep amethyst blue. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c, oz. 90c.

AFRICAN DAISY (a) Grp. 2

(*Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*)

One of the best winter flowering annuals. The bright daisy-like flowers appear on stems about a foot high and cover beds, borders and parkings with a mass of blooms. Blooms within six to eight weeks.

NEW ORANGE IMPROVED—Large flowers, bright deep orange. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c, oz. \$1.25.

HYBRIDS—Mixed colors ranging from white, light pink, apricot, yellow and orange. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c, oz. \$1.25.

SWEET ALYSSUM (a) Grp. 2

Invaluable as a border plant. Annual. Plant from early fall to late spring. Blooms within six to eight weeks.

VIOLET QUEEN (NEW)—Dwarf, bright violet. Really beautiful. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c, ½ oz. 65c, oz. \$1.25.

LITTLE GEM—Dwarf, white; free blooming. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf, deep lavender. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

MIXED SWEET ALYSSUM—A well blended mixture of dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

AMARANTHUS

(*Love Lies Bleeding*)—Annual plant with strikingly beautiful ornamental foliage. Excellent for tropical effect.

CAUDATUS—Bright crimson flowers in drooping panicles. Height 2 to 3 feet. Open, sunny location. Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONES (Wind Flower) (p) Grp. 2

GIANT FRENCH MIXED—Easily grown from seed. Plant seed during fall and winter months. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOTIS (a) Grp. 2

HYBRIDS—Many shades of pink, rose and yellow are available in this foot high free-flowering annual. Pkts. 15c.

It's Easy to Raise Our Flower Seeds

We have grouped our seeds according to the culture they require. Find the group number in the alphabetical listing, for example, *Ageratum*, Grp. 2, and your cultural instructions in the column below.

GROUP 1 Seeds in this group are difficult to transplant. Sow the seed where the plants are to flower, after the danger of frost has passed. Thin out to the desired distance when the seedlings are well started.

GROUP 2 Seeds in this group are easily raised outside after the danger of frost has passed. Either sow them in their permanent positions or in a seed bed and transplant to the place where they are to flower.

GROUP 3 Seeds in this group can be sown outside, very early in the season, being very hardy. When the seedlings are big enough they should be transplanted to their permanent positions.

GROUP 4 Sow seeds in flats in early fall for early spring flowers, early spring for summer flowers. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant to other flats. Harden off gradually and plant into beds when the weather is settled.

GROUP 5 In this group are most of the perennial seeds. They can either be sown indoors in flats or outside. If sown outside it is good practice to sow them in mid-spring so they will reach a fair size before the hot weather starts. After the seedlings are big enough to handle, transplant to allow room for growth. Plant in their permanent places in fall or, if the plants are very small, winter over in a cold frame and plant out the following spring.

For best results with biennials such as *Sweet Williams*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Wallflowers* and *Beauty of Nice Stocks*, sow them in summer. When the seedlings are large enough transplant or thin them so they will make sturdy plants by fall. At that time plant them where they are to flower. Handled in this way, these flowers will give a really good display.

Try interplanting some of these showy biennial flowers with your late-flowering *Tulips* for very pleasing effects.

ASTER (a) Grp. 4

No other flower combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equaled by any other. We offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, *Asters* require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT—Plants robust, branching, about 2½ ft. tall. Flowers large, double, and well formed. One of the finest varieties for all purposes. Blooms from July to October.

Blue Flame—Bright navy blue. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson—Glowing deep rose-crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Cattleya—Fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 10c.

Purple—Showy violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Enchantress—Luscious shade of lively salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

Pink—Beautiful shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Rose—Lovely bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

White—Purest white, large and fluffy Pkt. 10c.

Crego's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—This *Aster* bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known *Crego* type of flower, combined with the *Beauty Aster's* long, non-lateral, branching stems, the *California Giants*, double type *Aster*, stands at the head of the list.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Super Giant El Monte—Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Super Giant Los Angeles—The flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Long, stiff stems, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. Pkt. 15c.

BACHELOR BUTTON or CORNFLOWER (Double) (a) Grp. 3

(*Centaurea Cyanus*) Hardy annual requiring little care. Height 12 to 14 inches. Nice as a cut flower alone or in mixed bouquets.

FLORIST'S BLUE—Large flowers, bright deep blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

MIXED COLORS—Light and dark blues, white, rose pink and light red shades. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

BALSAM (a) Grp. 2

(*Lady Slipper*) Tender annual used for beds and borders. Height about 2 feet. Camellia-like flowers. Plant in semi-shade during the spring months.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c, oz. 75c.

Colorful Spring Flowers Beautify the Home

CALENDULA (a) Grp. 2

(Pot Marigold) One of the most popular and showiest of the winter and spring blooming flowers. Used for beds, borders and cut flowers. Plant from September throughout the winter and early spring months. Height about 12 to 18 inches. Thin to 12 inches apart.

CAMPFIRE SENSATION IMPROVED — Extra large, deep orange with scarlet sheen. See color illustration, page 24. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c, oz. 90c.

CHRYSANTHA FLOWERED — Resembling a chrysanthemum in an exquisite buttercup yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

ORANGE SHAGGY—Petals deeply fringed and overlapping. Bright orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

ORANGE KING—Deep orange red with dark center. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

LEMON QUEEN—Rich clear lemon yellow with dark center. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

APRICOT QUEEN—Soft apricot shaded orange, dark center. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

DOUBLE MIXED CALENDULAS—Large flowers, long-stemmed varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS (a) Grp. 3

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annual thriving in most any location except complete shade. Have a long blooming period and make lovely bouquets. Plant from September to May. Height 2 to 3 feet.

BI-COLOR DWARF MIXED—Yellow with dark center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

CANDYTUFT (a) Grp. 1

A hardy annual producing large flower clusters resembling hyacinths. Plant during the fall, winter and early spring months. Height 12 to 18 inches. Fine for borders or cutting.

UMBELLATA MIXED—Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED — A giant Candytuft bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 60c, oz. \$1.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Campanula (b) Grp. 5

CALYCANTHEMA (b) (Cup and Saucer)—Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. In separate colors—pink, blue, white and purple.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS (a)—When planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CASTOR BEAN (a) Grp. 2

(Ricinus) Tall, tree-like, excellent for quick shade. Annual. Very ornamental with large attractive leaves, producing a beautiful tropical effect. Height 6 to 8 feet. Plant in spring and early summer months. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c.

SWEET SULTAN (a) Grp. 2

CENTAUREA MOSCHATOS—The large thistle-like blossoms are a well known favorite growing to a height of 2 1/2 feet. Colors range from deep lavender, rose, pink, yellow and white. Plant in the open during the fall months. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c, oz. 90c.

CARNATION (p) Grp. 5

Plant from September until April. Cover seed lightly and protect until established. Transplant to about 12 inches apart. Perennial. Plant in semi-shade during the summer months. Height about 18 inches.

MARGUERITE MIXED—Flowers mostly double in an excellent range of colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c, oz. \$1.75.

CHABAUD'S GIANT FLOWERING IMPROVED—A magnificent strain and one of the largest carnations grown. Ten to 20 stalks to the plant. About 95 per cent double. Height 19 to 24 inches. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00, 1/4 oz. \$1.75.



Celosia

COCKSCOMB Celosia (a) Grp. 4

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Should be started in hotbeds and transplanted to rich soil after warm weather comes. Set plants a foot or more apart.

CRISTATA—Choice mixed; height, 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMOSA (Improved Feather Type)—Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower)

Flowers resemble huge balls of wool. Plant in early spring in a sunny situation. When cut and hung to dry make unusual everlasting flowers. Height 3 feet.

MIXED COLORS—Include crimson, pink, rose and yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (a) Grp. 4

Plant seed during the spring months and disbud for large blooms.

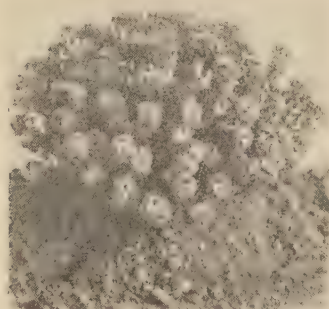
SINGLE and DOUBLE MIXED — Many bright shades and varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c, oz. 60c.



Calendula, Chrysanth



Carnation, Chabaud's Giant



Alyssum, Violet Queen

Plant COSMOS for Summer Bloom



Clarkia Elegans

CLARKIA (a) Grp. 3

A hardy annual very popular as it thrives well in semi-shady locations. Handsome flowers on leafy stems—nice for beds or cutting. Height 18 inches. Plant in the fall or early spring.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors ranging from bright crimson, orange, salmon, pink and purple. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

COLUMBINE (p) Grp. 5

(*Aquilegia*) Plant in semi-shade during the fall and winter months. Will make vigorous plants with delicate lacy-like foliage and bloom abundantly the following spring. Perennial. Height about 2 to 3 feet.

LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS — A superb strain producing very beautiful large flowers in all shades of blue, lavender, yellow, rose and white. Mixed colors: Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

COREOPSIS (p) Grp. 5

Plant seed during the fall and winter months in any location except all shade. The lovely golden yellow flowers have a long blooming period throughout the spring and early summer months. Height 2 ft. Nice for cutting. Perennial. **MAYFIELD GIANT** — Large double flowers. Very bright and showy. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 75c.



Cosmos, Dazzler

COSMOS (a) Grp. 3

For a lovely garden during the summer and fall months, plant both early and late varieties of Cosmos throughout the spring and early summer months. Very graceful finely cut foliage with large, long-stemmed flowers. Plants are bushy, ranging from 5 to 8 feet high. Height may be controlled by pinching out center bud. Effective in any situation and make lovely cut flowers. Blooms within 8 to 10 weeks. Annual.

Early Double Crested

Flowers large and mostly double with a crest of narrow petals in the center. Mixed colors: Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c, 1/4 oz. 75c, 1/2 oz. \$1.25.

Orange Yellow Cosmos

EARLY KLONDIKE ORANGE FLARE — Bright orange. Blooms very early. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

Sensation Cosmos

SENSATION MIXED — Very large flowers in colors of deep rose, light pink and white. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c, 1/2 oz. 35c, oz. 60c.

SENSATION DAZZLER—New. Luscious shade of rich deep velvety maroon. Flowers immense, four inches across with broad heavy fluted petals. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c, 1/2 oz. 60c, oz. \$1.00.

SENSATION PINKIE—Flowers of immense size in a delightful bright rose pink. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

DAHLIAS (p) Grp. 5

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED — Miniature semi-double flowers of charming color. Height 18 to 24 inches. Sow seed in beds or flats and transplant to permanent location. Pkt. 25c.



Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids

DAISIES

Not all Daisies look alike, for in this group are some of the finest garden flowers. Easy to grow, sure to bloom and dependable for bouquets for a long time each summer. See also *Arctotis* and *Dimorphotheca*, for winter bloom.

Double Daisy (p) Grp. 5

(*Bellis Perennis*) Plant early in the fall for early spring blooms at which time it blossoms freely. Nice for borders as it grows only 4 to 5 inches high.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 20c.



Gerbera, Transvaal Daisy



Shasta Daisies

Easily Grown Showy Flowers

FOR SUMMER

Cockscomb	Nasturtium
Gaillardia	Sunflower
Hollyhock	Verbena
Marigold	Zinnia

FOR WINTER

African Daisy	Petunia
Calendula	Poppies
Candytuft	Snapdragons
Larkspur	Stocks

Showy Flowers Make Beautiful Gardens

Shasta Daisy (p) Grp. 5

A perennial which may be planted from early fall until late spring. Does well in any situation except complete shade. Valuable for bedding and borders and makes a lovely cut flower. Glistening white petals with yellow center.

ALASKA—The best large flowered single variety. Long, strong stems. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 40c, 1/4 oz. 65c.

GIANT DOUBLE (DIENER'S STRAIN) — Very large and about 80 per cent very double, resembling a delicate shaggy chrysanthemum. New and unusual. Pkt. 25c.

Swan River Daisy (a) Grp. 2

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 15c.

Painted Daisy (a) Grp. 5

(Annual Chrysanthemum) Daisy-like flowers are varied and many colored. Large blooms on long stems, making them particularly valuable for cut flowers. Plant during the fall months. Height to about 2 1/2 feet. All colors mixed: Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

DELPHINIUM (p) Grp. 5

(Perennial Larkspur) Tall spikes heavily flowered. Sow seed during the early fall months in the open where they will receive high shade during the flowering period. Height 3 feet.

PACIFIC GIANTS, Mixed—This outstanding Pacific Coast origination is comparatively mildew resistant and practically 100% double. The flowers are 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, well spaced on well balanced spikes. Color range of this mixture is violet, blue, lavender, and white. Pkt. 25c.

BLUE LACE FLOWER

(a) Grp. 2

DIDISCUS COERULEUS—An annual about 18 inches high. Beautiful clusters of light blue flowers resembling lace, on long stems. Plant in the open where plants are to remain. Easily grown although seed germinates slowly. Keep damp, use a light mulch on top soil. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS (a) Grp. 2

(Chinese Pinks) Hardy annuals, bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms. Grows about 12 inches high. Plant early in the fall in rows where plants are to remain. Thin to 8 inches apart.

HEDDEWIGI DOUBLE MIXED—All colors in scarlet, pink, and white. Pkt. 10c.

HEDDEWIGI SINGLE MIXED—Fine selection of colors. Pkt. 10c.



Dianthus

DIGITALIS (b) Grp. 5

(Foxglove) Particularly adapted to the higher altitudes but will do well in warmer climates when planted in partial shade. Tall growing plants with very showy blooms. Annual.

FINEST MIXED—Salmon, yellow, purple, rose and white with blotched throats. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA

Strong growing annual about 2 feet in height. The flowers are small. Grown particularly for its very ornamental foliage.

VARIEGATA (SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN)—Leaves heavily margined white. Pkt. 10c.

HETEROPHYLLA (ANNUAL POINSETTIA or MEXICAN FIRE PLANT)—Bushy plant growing to a height of 3 feet. In mid-summer center of leaves turn scarlet giving the general effect of the poinsettia. Pkt. 10c.

EVENING SCENTED STOCKS

(a) Grp. 1

(Matthiola Bicornis) A delightful free flowering annual, 6 to 8 inches in height. Flowers are purple and are noted for their fragrance emitted during the evening. Plant during fall and winter months. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET ME-NOT (a) Grp. 4

(Myosotis) Small blue star-like flowers in clusters. Plant in the early spring months and transplant to a cool, damp location. Annual. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 20c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (a) Grp. 1

(Marvel of Peru) Symmetrical bushes growing to a height of 2 feet and bearing red, yellow or white flowers. Plant during the early spring months. All colors mixed: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

GERANIUM (p) Grp. 5

Geraniums will bloom the first year from seed if planted early in the fall. Our mixture contains numerous shades of color, including many of the newest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY

(p) Grp. 5

GERBERA JAMESONII HYBRIDS—Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about 2 feet. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, yellow and lilac shades. Start carefully under a light mulch in a sandy, well-drained soil. Pkt. 25c.

GAILLARDIA (p) Grp. 5

Effective and valuable summer flowering plants for bedding, borders and for cutting. Sow seed from early fall on through the spring months for a succession of blooms throughout the spring and summer months. Height 1 1/2 ft.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED — Very large flowers in splendid combinations of crimson, red, yellow and gold. Perennial. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

THE DAZZLER—Perennial. A vivid orange red with outer edge of petals a golden yellow. Very large. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

INDIAN CHIEF—Large flowered and single. Metallic bronzy red with mahogany-brown center. Annual. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Delphinium, Pacific Giants



Chrysanthemum, Painted Daisy

All Flower Seeds Are Shipped Postpaid



Geum



Godetia, Tall Double



Gypsophila, Elegans Grandiflora

GEUM (p) Grp. 5

Plant seed in the spring for a long blooming period during the summer months. Flowers in small clusters on long strong stems. Perennial.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Dble. Bright red. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED VARIETIES—Orange, red and yellow shades. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA (a) Grp. 2

Very lovely annual plants specially suited for semi-shady locations. The flowers are bright and colorful somewhat resembling the Azalea in form. Stems are long, making them valuable for cut flowers.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors including crimson, salmon, pink and white. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 30c.

GYPSOPHILA (a) Grp. 2

(Baby Breath) The light feathery sprays of tiny flowers are very popular for mixing with other flowers. Sow seed during the fall months where they are to remain. Height about 18 inches.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

ELEGANS CARMINE—A beautiful deep carmine in color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

HELIOTROPE

Small flowers but very fragrant. Forms a large plant 4 to 8 feet high and requires a roomy situation. Plant during the early spring months.

DARK BLUE—Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Indispensable wherever height and color are required in the garden. The giant stalks with closely placed double, semi-double or single flowers rise to a height of 6 to 7 feet. Seed sown in the fall will bloom throughout the following season.

DOUBLE MIXED (p) Grp. 5—Selected seed from the most choice double flowers in all colors. Mixed: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

HOLLYHOCK INDIAN SPRING (a) Grp. 2—Silver Medal, All-America Selection, 1939. Semi-double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 65c.

HUNNEMANNIA (p) Grp. 5

(Mexican or Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy) Height 2 feet. Bushy perennial, having a long blooming period. Similar to the California Poppy but of a lighter canary yellow. Nice for cutting.

SUNLITE—Gorgeous semi-double. Clear bright yellow. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

GIANT SINGLE—Magnificent golden yellow flowers with orange anthers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

BURNING BUSH (a)

KOCHIA CHILDSI (Summer Cypress)—A highly ornamental annual plant having a cypress-like appearance. A bright green until autumn when it turns to a bright red from which it gets two other names, "Mexican Fire Plant" and "Burning Bush". Plant during the spring months. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

LANTANA (p) Grp. 5

Perennial—Grows only 2 to 3 feet high but bears a profusion of verbena-like flowers in a wide range of gorgeous colors. Is cut back by frost but renews its runners each year, becoming more luxuriant each year. Plant through spring and early summer months.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

F. F. SMITH & CO., INC.
Sell Only Seed of
PROVEN QUALITY



Lobelia, Crystal Palace

LINARIA (a) Grp. 3

(Baby Snapdragons) Pretty annuals—attractive in beds and as cut flowers. Plant through the fall and early spring months. Height 2 feet.

MIXED—Include blue, rose, lavender, yellow, etc. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

LINUM

(Scarlet Flax) (a) Grp. 2—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds and borders and is largely used for mass display. Plant in the early fall; also early spring. Height 1 1/2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

PERENNE (BLUE FLAX) (p) Grp. 5—Like Scarlet Flax but producing a profusion of deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING PEA

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Fine Mixed—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 60c, oz. \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Easily grown in any good garden soil. Plant in the spring after danger from frost. Ornamental on the vine and when well dried and covered with shellac or painted in bright colors, gourds lend themselves to many useful and ornamental purposes. Gourds should remain on the vines until they drop easily, then allowed to cure for a couple of months before decorating.

SMALL VARIETIES MIXED—Many and varied shapes and colors.

LARGE VARIETIES MIXED—All popular large varieties.

LARGE AND SMALL VARIETIES MIXED—As above.

Each: Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c, oz. 50c.



Ornamental Gourds



ANNUAL PHLOX, MIXED

Large verbena-like flowers growing in clusters on long strong stems. Compact plant. See Page 26

MORNING GLORY

Available in dark wine color, blue, rose and white. Listed under vines on page 35.



MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE

Sky blue with golden throat. Early. Pkt. 10c. See Page 35



ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS

Many shades of pink, rose and yellow are available in this flowering annual. Pkt. 15c.

See Page 16

CALENDULA, CAMP-FIRE SENSATION IMPROVED

Extra large, deep orange with scarlet sheen. Pkt. 15c. See Page 17



NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE

Deep non-fading flowers on compact, low, free-flowering plant. Pkt. 25c. See Page 25

CARNATIONS CHABAUD'S GIANT

One of the largest carnations grown. 10 to 20 stalks to the plant. About 95 per cent double. Pkt. 20c. See Page 17





PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Fringed and ruffled. Light and dark colors with attractive deep throats, many beautifully veined. **Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c. See Page 27.**



STOCKS

Large, upright, and elegant. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**



COSMOS, SENSATION PINKIE—Flowers of immense size in a delightful bright rose pink. **Pkt. 15c. See Page 18**



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

Fluffy, bright azure-blue flowers, growing in clusters and entirely covering the plants. **Pkt. 25c. See Page 16**

**GERBERA
(TRANSVAAL DAISY)
JAMESONII HYBRIDS**

Large daisy-like blossoms with colors from white to crimson, pink, yellow and lilac shaded. **Pkt. 25c.**

See Page 19

See Page 29





VIOLAS

Violas are very much like pansies, though the individual blooms are smaller. They are excellent for bedding, massing or borders as they bloom in great profusion over a long period. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.**

See Page 31



DELPHINIUM PACIFIC GIANTS, MIXED

This outstanding Pacific Coast origination is practically 100% double. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, well spaced on well balanced spikes. Color range is violet, blue, lavender and white. **Pkt. 25c.**

See Page 19



PORTULACA

A very showy low growing bedding plant, bearing a profusion of cup-shaped flowers in brilliant colors of red, orange, yellow, rose, pink and white. **Double: Pkt. 20c, Single: Pkt. 15c.**

See Page 28



PETUNIA, RADIANCE

A very brilliant and rich rose with brown veined yellowish throat. Blooms early and profusely. **Pkt. 25c.**

See Page 27

THE GIANT-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are so well known they need no description. We offer only the Giant Flowering Spencer strain in both the Early Flowering and the Spring Flowering types. Our special mixture is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.**

See Page 34





SALVIA, BLAZE OF FIRE

Brilliant colored flowers and extremely useful for bedding. Blooms flower for a long time. Tender perennials. **Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.**
See Page 29

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers, which are purple, scarlet crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Height 2½ feet. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.** ◊



SALPIGLOSSIS—See Page 28



NEMESIA

For beds and borders and edging. The flowers resemble a miniature snapdragon and have a color range of rose, yellow, orange, blue, etc. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**
See Page 25

PANSIES

Are so well known they need no description. See our listings on page 28.

GALLARDIA, SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED

Very large flowers in splendid combinations of crimson, red, yellow and gold. Perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**
See Page 19



PANSY, SWISS GIANT—See Page 28



GAILLARDIA—See Page 19

NASTURTIUMS for Spring Bloom

LARKSPUR (a) Grp. 3

Few annuals in our gardens equal the Larkspurs in usefulness and charm. The double stock flowered strains are heavily branched, grow to a height of 3 feet or more and produce a continuous succession of blooms over a long period during the spring months. Sow seed in the open during the fall months.

GIANT DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Light Blue	Lilac
Dark Blue	White
Rose	Lustrous Carmine

Each color: Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

Giant Stock Flowered Mixed—All above colors in a grand mixture. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

A superior strain, upright in habit, branching from the base. Very double. See color illustration page 25.

Superb Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA (a) Grp. 4

CRYSTAL PALACE—Plants very compact profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Excellent border plant. Sow seed during the fall months. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED—Selected seed from the most choice double flowers in all colors. Mixed: Pkt. 10c.

LUPIN (a) Grp. 2

Exceedingly attractive annual and easily grown. The handsome spikes covered with a profusion of blooms grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. Plant during the fall, winter and spring months. Thin to about 12 inches apart. Semi-shade.

HARTWEGI—Dark blue, Roseous pink and Mixed colors. Each: Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (a) Grp. 4

A hardy annual growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Can be grown in shady places. Plant during the fall, winter and spring months.

GIANT MACHET, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA (ra) Grp. 4

A very pretty and effective annual 1 foot high, used for beds and borders and edging. The flowers resemble a miniature snapdragon and have a color range of rose, yellow, orange, blue, etc.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILA (a) Grp. 1

(Baby Blue Eyes) Nice for carpet bedding, growing about 6 inches high. Blossoms cup-shaped.

INSIGNIS BLUE—Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA (a) Grp. 3

Hardy annual 1 foot high, oddly shaped blossoms, elegant foliage. Sow during fall and winter months.

MISS JEKYLL—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful cornflower-blue blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (a) Grp. 3

(Flowering Tobacco) A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a background or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

SANDERAE MIXED—A new, large, flowering type with various bright colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

Plant in February and March for spring flowers and early in the fall in protected places for fall blooming. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soils such as we usually call "poor" soil and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich soil, where they run too much to foliage.

Semi-Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums (a) Grp. 1

SCARLET GLEAM—Bright red extra large flowers. Bush type which throw out runners averaging 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

GOLDEN GLEAM—Like Scarlet Gleam but of an attractive bright golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—Same habit and growth as Golden Gleam and Scarlet Gleam. A glorious assortment of brilliant shades. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Single Nasturtiums (a) Grp. 1

SPECIAL TALL SINGLE MIXED—All single flowers, unusually large. Mixture contains many new colors and varieties as well as the old-fashioned ones. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

SPECIAL DWARF SINGLE MIXED—Compact plants entirely without range as the Tall sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE—Ideal annual for borders and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact. The flowers are of good size, sweet-scented and semi-double. Colors include all shades and many spotted varieties. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c.

NIEREMBERGIA (a) Grp. 4

(Hippomanica) Plants form a dense mat, 6 inches high, 1 foot or more across, and are thickly covered with beautiful lavender blue cup-shaped flowers. Plant during the fall and winter months. Highly recommended. Pkt. 25c.

PURPLE ROBE—New improvement with deep non-fading flowers. Same compact low growth, fully as free-blooming. Excellent for edging the flower border. Pkt. 25c.



Larkspur, Giant Imperials



Nigella (Love in a Mist)



Nasturtiums, Glorious Gleam Hybrids

Marigolds . . . for Showy Summer Flowers

MARIGOLDS

Tall and Dwarf, Provide Brilliance of Color all Summer

The African and French Marigolds supply a profusion of gorgeous blooms throughout the summer and fall months. Sow seed during early spring and summer months in a sunny exposure, preferably in light soil. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and when up thin to 10 or 12 inches apart.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS (a) Grp. 2

Produce their large flowers on long tall stems standing erect on the plant which attains a height of 18 inches to 2½ feet. Make splendid cut flowers.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE ORANGE—Very large golden orange flowers. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c, oz. \$1.60.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE LEMON—Very large bright clear yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c, oz. \$1.60.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED—The above colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

GUINEA GOLD—The flowers of this exquisite Marigold are loosely ruffled, semi-double and of medium size. The color is a brilliant golden orange. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS MIXED—Flowers are loosely formed with the heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Gigantic in size with a color range of deep orange through all shades of yellow. Very tall. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c, oz. \$1.25.

MISSION GIANTS, Mixed—Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942. Large two and a half inch flowers of bright, rich, clear yellow, on luxurious, large plants. Flowers are of double, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like form, and very attractive. Blooms late and lasts until frost. Uniformly three to five feet tall. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

GOLDSMITH—Giant chrysanthemum-flowered golden orange, base branching and with good stems for cutting. Full double flowers on strong, bushy plants of from 2 to 4 feet in uniform height. Early and free-blooming. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

GIGANTEA POT OF GOLD, DWARF—10 to 12 inches. Early flowering, producing a mass of intense dazzling orange flowers, of immense size. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS (a) Grp. 2

The French Marigolds are used principally for beds and borders. The individual plants are spreading in habit and are covered continuously with a mass of gorgeous blooms throughout the summer and fall months. Height 12 to 14 inches.

DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY HYBRIDS—Flowers medium size with a color range of golden orange, golden yellow, innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and yellow and maroon contrasting, all with crested centers. Blooms within 75 days. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

DWARF HARMONY—Exquisite blooms with cushion-like centers of fluted, deeply cut golden orange centers surrounded by several rows of reddish brown outer petals. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—Many combinations in golden orange, lemon yellow, maroon and mahogany. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, oz. 50c.

ANNUAL PHLOX Phlox Drummondii (a) Grp. 2

Large verbena-like flower growing in clusters on long strong stems. Compact plant. Fine for bedding, borders and cut flowers. Plant in the open in the fall and winter months for a gorgeous display of bloom during the spring months.

GIGANTEA ART SHADES, MIXED—Individual flowers immensely large. Color tones beautiful and unusual. Height 12 to 18 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



Marigold, Gigantea Sunset Giants



Dwarf French Harmony Marigolds



Marigold, Pot o' Gold



Phlox Drummondii

PETUNIAS . . . Unexcelled for Beds and Borders



Petunia, Alldouble America



Petunia, Radiance



Petunia, Theodosia

PETUNIAS (a) Grp. 2

Petunias cannot be equalled for beds or borders and are one of the most popular summer-flowering annuals. They have a long flowering season, preferring full sun although the ruffled and double types will do nicely in partial shade and grow well in any kind of soil. For early blooms, plant in flats for transplanting after frost danger is past. For summer and fall blooms, plant in the open beds when weather permits. Scatter seed thinly on an even, well prepared soil and cover lightly with fine silt or sand, pressing firmly with a board so that seed adheres to the soil. A light mulch of barnyard fertilizer or peat moss is beneficial in maintaining moisture. Keep beds moist but do not overwater. Petunias grow 1 to 1½ feet high, except miniatures and dwarf single types which attain only 8 inches or less.

New and Popular Petunias

ALL-DOUBLE AMERICA—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1943. America's first all-double Petunia to be introduced. It is the finest of all new flowers. Plants are compact and uniform, 1 foot high and 1½ feet across. The rose-pink flowers, 2 inches in diameter, fill the plant during fall, winter and spring, even through the summer. **Pkt. 50c.**

PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Fringed and ruffled. Light and dark colors with attractive deep throats, many beautifully veined. **Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c.**

Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora, Giant Flowered

VELVET BALL—Plant is ball-shaped and compact. Height 8 inches. Flowers very large and a velvety blood red. **Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.**

BURGUNDY—Rich wine red, contrasting white throat. Compact and dwarf. Very large flowers. **Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.**

Petunia Hybrida Nana Erecta Dwarf Compact Bedding

SALMON SUPREME—Soft pastel salmon. **Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.**

ROSY MORN IMPROVED — Soft rose, white throat. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 75c.**

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Rich, brilliant rose, a trifle deeper than Rosy Morn. **Pkt. 15c.**

BLUE BEDDER — Finest bright mid-blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

Petunia Hybrida

SPREADING TYPE

PETUNIA, RADIANCE—A very brilliant and rich rose or cerise color with brown veined yellowish throat. Begins blooming very early and profusely; of uniform height, branching nicely. An outstanding petunia. **Pkt. 25c.**

VIOLACEA — Deep velvety purple. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c.**

HOWARD'S STAR—Velvety purple with pure white star center. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 50c.**

TOPAZ ROSE—Fiery rose suffused gold; topaz color throat. **Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.**

WHITE KING—Very large pure white flowers. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c.**

GEN. DODDS—A rich blood red. Flowers are large and free blooming. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c.**

BLACK PRINCE—Balcony type. Deep velvety red. **Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.**

HYBRIDA MIXED — Very choice mixture of many lovely colors, including the striped and blotched. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, ¼ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50.**



Petunia, Violacea



Petunia, Burgundy

All Flower Seeds Are Shipped Postpaid

PANSIES (b) Grp. 5

PANSIES are so well known they need no description. For successful germination and lovely blooms, prepare the soil carefully. Plant seed during the fall months in a semi-shady location, in well moistened, finely pulverized soil, enriched with a slight amount of barnyard fertilizer or bone meal. Cover seed lightly and firm soil. Keep beds moist but not soaking wet until plants are up. Transplant to 8 to 12 inches apart. Water young plants very sparingly to avoid damping off, but do not allow soil to dry out at any time. Annual.

GIANT SUPER MAPLE LEAF MIXED

One of the largest pansies grown. Immense flowers, long stems and brilliant colors. Large pkt. \$1.00, half size pkt. 50c, 1/16 oz. \$1.50, 1/8 oz. \$2.75, 1/4 oz. \$5.00.

SPECIAL LARGE FLOWERED SWISS GIANTS

Large size flowers of excellent uniform quality on long, strong stems. All colors and color combinations represented. Many frilled and sweet-scented. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.50, 1/8 oz. \$2.50, 1/4 oz. \$4.00.

"SWISS GIANT MIXTURE" JUMBO—The most beautiful large flowering pansy ever grown. Many colors and combinations in every package. Pkt. 50c.

FINE MIXED PANSY

Medium size blooms, extremely free flowering. Especially desirable for larger beds and borders where a mass of color rather than size of the individual bloom is wanted. A full range of color. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. \$1.50, 1/4 oz. \$2.50.

PYRETHRUM (p) Grp. 3

ROSEUM—Large Marguerite-like flowers with fine fern-like foliage. Graceful and long lasting cut flowers. Height 2 ft. Plant during the fall and winter months.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa

SCABIOSA (a) Grp. 2

(Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower) Annual resembling a round pincushion. The flowers grow on long wiry stems, 2 1/2 ft. high. They bloom profusely and are a lovely addition to the garden or in bouquets.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (a) Grp. 2

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers, which are purple, scarlet crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Height 2 1/2 feet.

SUPERBISSIMA MIXED—Containing many lovely color combinations. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Anne's Lace Flower

This hardy annual grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. The large loosely formed terminal clusters of tiny white flowers are used extensively as cut flowers. Plant during the fall and early winter months. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

PORTULACA (ra) Grp. 1

(Moss Rose) A very showy low growing bedding plant about 6 inches high with fine foliage. Bears a profusion of cup-shaped flowers in brilliant colors of red, orange, yellow, rose, pink and white. Plant during the spring months in a sunny location.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED—Flowers perfectly double. See color illustration page 25. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. \$1.25, 1/4 oz. \$2.00.

SINGLE MIXED—Resembles a small wild rose. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c, 1/4 oz. 95c.



Salpiglossis Superbissima Mixed

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS FOR A FLOWER BORDER

The flower border can be a very pleasing and colorful part of the garden. Most everyone has planted solid beds of one kind of flower, such as Zinnias. Other flowers blooming at the same time could be planted with them to offer contrast and variety and to give a wider choice of cut flowers. The dwarfier kinds are placed in the very front either in a continuous row or broken by bold bands of different kinds. Between the front planting and the rear which takes the tallest varieties we place those of intermediate height, always the taller behind the smaller. Choose your favorites from the suggestions below. Gypsophila, Nigella, Queen Anne's Lace, and Shasta Daisies blend their colors into a harmonious border.

For Spring and Summer Gardens

Low	Medium	Tall
Ageratum	Cockscomb	Castor Beans
Alyssum	Gerbera	Cosmos
Nasturtium	Kochia	Gourds on Supports
Petunia	Marigolds	Hollyhocks
Portulaca	Shasta Daisy	Morning Glory
Verbena	Zinnia	on Supports
		Sunflower
		Tithonia

For Fall and Winter Gardens

Low	Medium	Tall
Ageratum	African Daisy	Hollyhock
Alyssum	Bachelor Button	Larkspur
Pansy	Calendula	Snapdragon
Petunia	Candytuft	Sweet Peas on
Pinks	Carnation	Supports
Verbena	Clarkia	
Virginian Stock	Columbine	
Nemophila	Linum	

Gay Colorful Poppies — Sweet Scented Stocks

POPPIES (a) Grp. 1

Probably no flowers enjoy a greater popularity than the Poppies. They may be had in many varieties, heights, and brilliant or delicate colors. Seed should be sown in the open during the fall months in a location where the plants are to flower, as they do not transplant easily. Annual.

GLAUCIUM (TULIP FLOWERED)—Flowers vivid scarlet on tall strong stems. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, SINGLE MIXED—Improved large flowering strain of many delicate shades. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c, oz. 40c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, DOUBLE MIXED—Beautiful begonia-like flowers. All colors. Height about 18 inch. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, WHITE—Pure white, sheer and very lovely. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

ON SOWING POPPY SEED

Poppies cannot be safely transplanted and should therefore be sown where they are to grow, and thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. They are lovely, lively plants to sow over bulb beds or in spaces in the border left blank by other flowers that have finished blooming.

Iceland Poppy (p) Grp. 5

SANFORD'S GIANTS—Undoubtedly one of the best Iceland Poppies. The flowers are immense and borne on long, stiff stems making them excellent for cutting. A beautiful range of colors. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 60c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

California Poppies (a) Grp. 1

IMPROVED ORANGE—Very deep golden orange; large cup-shaped flowers. Height about 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

BRILLIANT MIXED—A mixture of orange, yellow, pink and white. Makes a beautiful display. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Rainbow Poppy

RAINBOW MIXTURE—A mixture of many varieties and brilliant shades including the desert types. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

RANUNSULUS (a) Grp. 2

Full rose-like blooms on strong stems 1 ft high. Grown from seed or bulbs. Flowers double, semi-double and single in shades of red, orange, gold, pink and white. Plant during the fall months in well drained soil and a sunny location.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (a) Grp. 4

NEW DWARF SCARLET SAGE—The most brilliant colored flowers and extremely useful for bedding. Blooms are of fiery red crimson color, continuing to flower for a long time. Tender perennials. Plant in early spring. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

SCHIZANTHUS (a) Grp. 2

Unique irregular shaped notched and blotched flowers resembling the orchid. Colors are many and varied. Plant in the open during the fall months. Height about 1 ft. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE STOCKS (a) Grp. 4

FRAGRANT STARRY FLOWERS FOR WINTER AND SPRING GARDENS

Sow seeds from September to February

GIANT DOUBLE IMPERIAL—This wonderful new strain of Stocks is branching in habit, very double florets in great profusion on long, strong stems. Sow seed in the fall in the open ground. Thin to 12 inches and remember the most delicate plants are usually the ones that produce the best double flowers. Annual. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

BLOOD RED	ROSE PINK
CHAMOIS (Ivory)	WHITE
DARK BLUE	GOLDEN ROSE
LAVENDER	YELLOW

Each color: Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c, 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 60c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.



Iceland Poppies



Stocks



California Poppies



the
modern
fencing

PROTECTS
AND BEAUTIFIES

21" High, 12" Wide,
1/4" steel Enameled green

\$240
THE DOZEN

In cartons of two dozen
(makes 24 feet of fence)

Easy to hammer
into hard ground

STRAWFLOWERS for Everlasting Beauty



Giant Snapdragon

GIANT SNAPDRAGON

(a) Grp. 4

(ANTIRRHINUM)

Plant in a sunny location during the fall and spring months. Thin out plants to about 10 inches apart. Lovely as cut flowers. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Excellent bedding and border plants. They will carry through the hot summer months if cut back and given high shade. We offer named varieties:

SHASTA—Pure white.

DEFIANCE—Dazzling scarlet.

YELLOW JACKET—Deep yellow.

BRONZE HARMONY—Terra cotta orange.

BRILLIANT ROSE—True rose-pink.

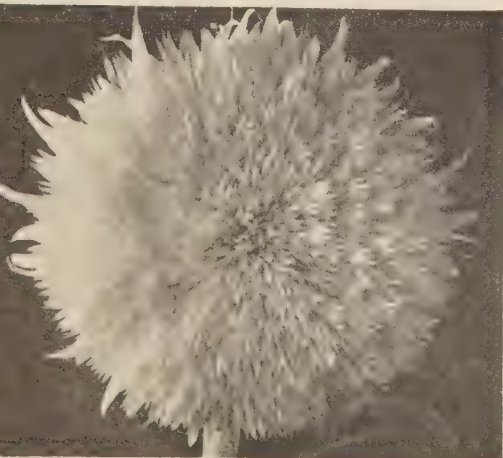
WALLFLOWER RED—Pure wallflower red.

Each color: Pkt. 20c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE TALL GIANT FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS—A well balanced mixture of the above colors and many others. Pkt. 15c.

SEMI-DWARF SNAPDRAGON

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—Height about 15 inches. Equally as lovely as the tall. All colors, mixed only. Pkt. 20c.



Sunflower, Sun Gold

STRAWFLOWERS Everlasting (a) Grp. 2

Strawflowers (Everlasting Flowers) are hardy annuals, bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in various form and many colors. They may be used for fresh cut flowers, or to preserve, cut the first day they open and hang heads down until dry. We offer the most popular varieties:

GOMPHRENA or GLOBE AMARANTH—Sometimes known as Bachelor Button. Very attractive globe-shaped flowers resembling a clover blossom. Plant during the early spring months for summer and fall booms. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM—Flowers hang like little bells on stems 2½ feet high. Plant during the fall and winter months. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE SINUATA—Plants grow to a height of 1½ to 2 feet and throw large sprays of tiny flowers. Most popular for the garden and as cut flowers, both fresh and dried. Plant during the fall months. We have this in individual colors:

Blue—Yellow—Rose—Lavender—White

Each: Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

STATICE CASPIA—Smaller flowers than Sinuata, same habit. **LAVENDER** only. Plant during the fall months. Pkt. 15c.

XERANTHEMUM—Attractive flowers resembling a small double sunflower. Height 2 to 3 feet. Color bright rose, purple and white. Very free flowering. Plant during the fall and winter months. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED STRAW FLOWERS—A mixture made up of the various varieties. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER (a) Grp. 2

(HELIANTHUS)

SUNGOLD—Massive bright golden yellow very double flowers on 3 to 4 foot stems. Good foliage, strong stems for cutting. Very striking and showy. See color illustration page 25. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c.

DWARF RED SUNFLOWER—The plant is of a freely-branching habit with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.



Statice Sinuata

SWEET WILLIAM (b) Grp. 5

(*Dianthus Barbatus*) Vigorous free-flowering perennial. Individual florets grow in flat clusters on long stems. Plant large and compact. Colors are crimson, scarlet, pink and white with variations. Plant during the fall months. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

(a) Grp. 2

(MEXICAN SUNFLOWER)

BRIGHT ORANGE—Immensely tall plants with large bright flowers resembling a large double sunflower. Center yellow crested. Plant during the spring months for late summer and fall blooming. Best planted along a fence or building as they grow 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

FIREBALL (Speciosa Grandiflora)—This new Tithonia is the same in growth and habit as the Bright Orange except the color is a fiery orange red and blooms somewhat later than the orange. See color illustration page 24. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

VENIDIUM (a) Grp. 3

Flowers grow to 4 or 5 inches in diameter on tall stems standing well above the gray-green foliage. Daisy-like with overlapping petals. Center blue-black with a lighter shade ray. Plant in full sun during the fall and winter months. Height 2 feet.

VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM — Orange yellow. Very large and bright. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.00.

VENIDIUM HYBRIDS—Mixed shades of apricot, white, salmon, yellow and orange. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. \$1.00.



Strawflower

VERBENAS for a Showy Border



Violas, Tufted Pansies

VIOLA (a) Grp. 4

Violas are very much like pansies, though the individual blooms are smaller. They are excellent for bedding, massing or borders as they bloom in great profusion over a long period. Thrive best in a light, rich soil in a semi-shady location. Plant during the fall months. Height 6 inches.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS

(a) Grp. 2

Very attractive hardy annual, producing innumerable bright colored tiny flowers on thin stems and largely grown for beds and borders. Height 6 to 12 inches. Colors: Crimson, Lavender, Rose, Yellow, and White.

MIXED ONLY—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 50c.



Tithonia Fireball •



Virginian Stocks

VINCA ROSEA (p) Grp. 5

(Periwinkle) Ornamental bush-like plants with dark glossy foliage and handsome free-flowering blossoms in pink and white, like the floret of a very large single phlox. Plant seed in the early spring. Perennial. 16 to 18 inches tall. See color illustration page 24.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A fine mixture of many species. They may be planted from early fall to early spring, a longer blooming period resulting from the fall planting. Annuals. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.00, lb. \$10.00.

All Flower Seeds
Shipped Anywhere in
the U. S. A.

Postpaid



Complete Cultural
Check List
Page 34



Verbena, Hybrid Giants

BEAUTIFUL VERBENAS

(a) Grp. 4

Hybrid Giants

Verbenas grow low on the ground but have a spread of from 12 to 18 inches. The lovely individual florets grow in large clusters and the flowers may be used for cutting, or for very colorful beds and borders. Plant in the open during the fall, winter and spring months as they bloom practically all year round in California. Allow plenty of space between plants. Plant seed shallow in a finely made rich soil and keep moist but not wet until plants are up.

Giant Scarlet—Very large bright red.

Giant Beauty of Oxford Hybrid—Brilliant rose shades.

Giant Salmon Pink—Huge pink clusters.

Giant Violaacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eye.

Giant Pure White—A gigantic pure white combining well with all colors.

HYBRIDA GIANTS MIXED—Contains all of the above colors and many others and blended for the proper color values. You will find the giant strains far superior to the old small flowered varieties.

All of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 60c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

WALLFLOWER (p) Grp. 5

The velvety single flowers grow in loose clusters on long stems covered with long narrow leaves. The colors are in rich mellow tones of bronze, copper and golden buff. Plants are vigorous and grow to a height of 1 to 1 1/2 feet. Plant during the fall months. Thin to 1 foot.

GOLDEN GEM—Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS—California's Most Popular and



Giant Zinnia

Giant or Mammoth Zinnias

This strain is, in some ways, a companion type to the Dahlia Flowered. The plants are, however taller than the Dahlia Flowered type, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. The flowers are very large and well formed, with smooth topped, graceful appearance, the petals lying flat upon each other. The colors are very bright and clear and altogether it is one of the showiest of the large-flowered Zinnias.

GIANT LEMON QUEEN—Clear bright yellow

GIANT ORANGE QUEEN—New orange shade, exceptionally bright.

ENCHANTRESS—Light pink, rose center.

SCARLET QUEEN—Glowing deep scarlet.

GIANT PURITY—Large pure white.

GIANT—Lavender gem.

GIANT PURPLE QUEEN—Deep purple.

Each: Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c, oz. \$1.25.

GIANT MAMMOTH MIXED—Many beautiful colors.
Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.



Fantasy Zinnias

ZINNIAS (a) Grp. I

The Zinnia is possibly more at home in the warmer sections of California than any other flower. It is sun-loving, very easy to grow and a favorite in thousands of gardens. We wish to stress the fact that our Zinnias are absolutely the best strains in existence. The Zinnia is strictly a hot weather plant and should not be planted until March. Plantings may be continued throughout the summer.

CULTURE—Plant after all danger of frost is over. The seed should be planted about one-half inch deep and the seed bed covered with a mulch of our horticultural peat moss or grass to conserve the top moisture. Plant in rich soil in rows at least three feet apart and thin out plants so they are about 12 inches apart. Never plant Zinnias in the shade as they delight in the full sunshine. Keep the rows free and clean from Bermuda grass and weeds and cultivate and irrigate often. To avoid mildew dust the ground around the plants with dusting sulphur as soon as the buds appear. If you follow these instructions we know your efforts will be rewarded.

Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is the most popular of all the Zinnia types grown. They resemble a Dahlia in appearance, and when in full bloom often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The plants are of medium height, 2½ to 3 ft., very robust, bearing many strong stems of the fully double, beautifully colored flowers. Excellent for garden show or for cut flowers.

WILL ROGERS—Loveliest and most brilliant scarlet-red.

GOLDEN DAWN—Golden yellow, almost a light orange.

ELDORADO—Salmon apricot in delightful shades.

EXQUISITE—Light rose with deep rose center.

GOLDEN STATE—Yellow orange in bud turning to deep orange.

DREAM—Deep rosy lavender.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white.

ILLUMINATION—A deep soft rose.

ORIOLE—An immense orange and gold bicolor.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Deep crimson. Flowers very large.

CANARY BIRD—Delicate primrose yellow.

PURPLE PRINCE—Dark purple.

Each Color: Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c, 1/2 oz. 80c, oz. \$1.50.

GOLD MEDAL DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA MIXTURE—A blend of the very best types of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, 1/2 oz. 65c, oz. \$1.25.

Fantasy Zinnia (Crested and Curled)

The flowers of this type Zinnia have a graceful informal shaggy appearance. The petals are ray-like, curled and interwoven and are quite distinct from all other types of Zinnias. Flowers are of medium size, 2½ to 3 in., and the plants grow to a height of about 2½ to 3 feet.

FANTASY FINEST MIXED — All bright colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.25.

Most Colorful Summer Garden Flowers

Zinnia Scabiosa Flowered

Medium size flowers composed of a row of broad rays or outer petals similar in form to the annual scabiosa surrounding a pincushion mass of smaller petals. About 2-2½ feet high. Excellent as a cut flower. All the lovely bright shades. **Mixed colors only.** Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c, oz. \$1.50.

Lilliput Zinnias, Pastel Mixture

Lovely pastel colors of this miniature zinnia are well worth a place in every garden. Small, about 1 inch across, they are very double. Plant in front part of the summer border. Height 12-18 inches. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

Lilliput Pompon Zinnias

The Lilliput Zinnias are the most popular for cut flowers. The flowers are small, compact and symmetrical in shape, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, borne in great quantities on neat, compact plants, 18 to 24 inches in height. We offer the most popular of the brilliant shades.

CANARY YELLOW—Bright golden yellow.

WHITE GEM—Pure white.

ORANGE QUEEN—Golden orange.

SALMON ROSE—Unique shade of soft rose.

PURPLE—A rich deep purple.

CRIMSON GEM—Beautiful ruby red.

LILLIPUT POMPON MIXED—All bright shades.

Each: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING TYPES OF ZINNIAS

Dwarf Types of Zinnias

TOM THUMB ZINNIA—The compact plants of the dainty strain are 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for borders or for mass planting.

MIXED COLORS ONLY—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c, oz. \$1.75.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (MEXICAN HYBRIDS)—Dwarf, plant carrying prettily marked flowers. Nice for bedding and make a brilliant display. Mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations.

MIXED ONLY—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

ZINNIA LINEARIS—Dwarf single variety. Flowers are small and a lovely shade of golden orange with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. The flowers are produced in great profusion, literally covering the plant which sometimes has a spread of as much as 2 feet by the end of the season. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 40c, ¼ oz. 75c.



Dwarf Lilliput Zinnias

Zinnia, Super Crown o' Gold, Pastel Tints

This new Zinnia has each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. It is of immense size—midway between the Dahlia Flowered and Giant Mammoth types. Grows to a height of 3 feet. The new pastel tints are bright, containing a wide range of pastel tints.

MIXED ONLY—Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 25c, ¼ oz. 45c, 1 oz. \$1.50.

Your Purchase of Seeds Is a Matter of Confidence

F. F. SMITH & CO., INC.

sell only seed of

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Your greatest assurance of crop success is

OUR TESTED RELIABLE SEED

We purchase seed only from growers who have proven their reliability through our years of experience in dealing with them. New strains and types are all tried out in this climate before they are offered to our discriminating trade. All seed offered in this catalog have been tested and proven as the best types and strain for successful planting in this and similar climates.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order.

IT MATTERS NOT HOW SMALL YOUR ORDER nor what you may want in the seed line, we shall be glad to hear from you. Our ambition is to serve you in a manner that will make you one of our satisfied customers.

MARKET GARDENERS should avail themselves of Market Gardeners' privileges and write for special quantity prices.

ERRORS IN FILLING ORDERS—We use the greatest of care in filling, checking and packing orders. Yet should anything be omitted we will promptly forward when advised. Keep a duplicate copy of your order for comparison.

REMITTANCES may be made by Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order or Bank Draft; if stamps or cash, send in registered letter. We decline goods C.O.D. unless 25% of their value accompanies the order.

ACCOUNTS—Parties having no account with us, who order goods without remittance, must furnish satisfactory reference.

WE CARRY ONLY ONE GRADE OF SEED—That is the best procurable. We fill all of our own seed packets from fresh seed of the highest purity and germination. Follow our Planting Guide and Cultural Directions as given in our catalog.

NON-WARRANTY—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of seed.

Add 2½ % of Order to Cover State Retail Sales Tax
(Customers outside of California need pay no Sales Tax.)

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

For the convenience of our out-of-town customers we list many items at postpaid prices.

For Items Not Listed Postpaid, Customer May Figure Rate from Chart Below

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions. Weight limit 70 lbs. Local delivery, 1st lb. 7c; each additional 2 lbs. 1c.	First Pound or Fraction	Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, Sacramento and within 50 miles of Sacramento	9c	1c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 " " "	9c	1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 " " "	10c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 " " "	11c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1,000 " " "	12c	5c
Sixth Zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 " " "	13c	7c
Seventh Zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 " " "	15c	9c
Eighth Zone, within all over 1,800 " " "	16c	11c

SMITH'S GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS (α) Grp. 1



SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas

Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c. 1/4 lb. 60c.

Giant Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type of Sweet Pea deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier than the late varieties, and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. Where nights are cool they have an extra long blooming season. The flowers are equally as large as late Spencers, with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

All colors: Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie plus the beauty of fluted petals. The flowers are the largest of any pink sweet pea.

EXPOSITION PINK—Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of the pink geranium.

LADDIE IMPROVED—Rich rose giant blooms on very long strong stems. This is a very fine sweet pea for outdoor culture.

LAVANDA—A pure clear lavender—so clear that full blown blossoms and partly opened buds are exactly the same shade.

HOPE—A black-seeded pure white.

BALL'S ROSE—Giant rich rose blooms on long, strong stems.

MAJESTIC ROSE—Rose-pink blooms on long stems.

MRS. HERBERT HOOVER—Beautiful, clear marine blue.

FLORIST BLUE—Best clear blue.

BALL'S ORANGE, IMPROVED—Clear, deep, glowing orange.

RED BIRD—The brightest and largest deep red. Long stems.

FINEST MIXTURE—A well-balanced mixture of selected shades. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS are so well known they need no description. We offer only the Giant Flowering Spencer strain in both the Early Flowering and the Spring Flowering types.

CULTURE: Sow seed in a location that receives morning and early afternoon sun. Seed may be planted from early fall to early spring. Dig a trench about a foot wide and deep and fill in with 6 inches of well-rotted manure. Mix a liberal amount of manure with the soil that has been removed and replace it. Flood bed thoroughly and allow to stand several days before planting seed. After the soil has settled sufficiently, open a trench in the bed about 6 inches deep and plant ONE OUNCE of seed to about 20 or 25 feet of row. During the warm weather cover seed about 2 or 3 inches deep and in cooler weather about 1 inch is sufficient. CARE MUST BE TAKEN DURING WARM WEATHER NOT TO ROT THE SEED WITH TOO MUCH MOISTURE. After planting seed soak the trench thoroughly and cover top with a light mulch of peat moss to prevent the surface soil from drying out and cracking. When the plants are up about 3 or 4 inches thin out to about 4 inches apart and begin drawing the earth to the plant to insure a deep root system. This makes a trench on each side of the plant along which the plant is watered. Provide a trellis or proper support as the vines attain great height. Frequent cultivation, water as needed after plants are up and occasional applications of Sweet Pea Food or a good all-purpose commercial fertilizer, will insure a profusion of lovely blooms. A long blooming season may be had by keeping the blossoms picked.

SEE COLORED ILLUSTRATION OF SWEET PEAS IN THE CENTER OF THIS CATALOG (PAGE 21)

Giant Spring Flowering Spencers

All colors: Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

PEGGY ANN—A late flowering variety of great beauty and distinction. A new and glowing shade of salmon pink. Most bewitching under artificial light. Delightfully perfumed. The stems are very long and stout with four huge blooms to a stem.

DAMASK ROSE—Bright rose carmine. One of the best in this class.

ASCOT—A beautiful clear, deep pink.

BEAUTY—Blush pink.

MAGNET—Delightful shade of cream pink.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

AMBITION—Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

POWERSCOURT—A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

THE ADMIRAL—Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit.

CHINESE BLUE—Chinese Blue is a solid, rich, deep blue without the objectionable fading out on the edges. The stems are long and bear four blooms throughout. Plants are strong and vigorous with a blooming season longer than that of the average sweet pea.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

SEXTET QUEEN—Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. Black seeded. Award of Merit.

GRAND NATIONAL—Rich cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

YOUTH—This sweet pea can be described as a white ground picotee but with slightly deeper color on the edges than its predecessor in this group. Strongly perfumed.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

SMILES—Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

RED SHADES

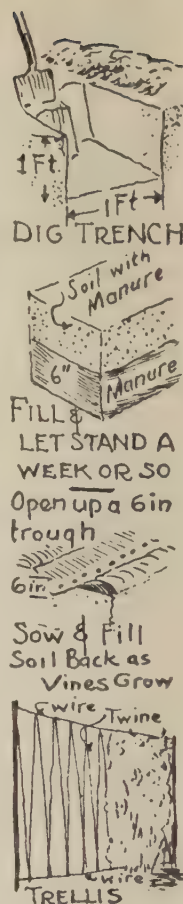
RUBICUND—The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

WELCOME—By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet sweet pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

WARRIOR—Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

OLYMPIA—Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.



Vines Are Essential to the Home Beautiful

Vines Specially Selected for Their Adaptability to California Climate

Plant all vine seed and bulbous roots in the spring after all danger of frost, and continue to plant during the summer months. Provides restful shade and quick and attractive covering for fence, trellis, and bare walls. Vines planted for a profusion of blooms should be fertilized only lightly; for luxuriant foliage soil may be quite rich.

Other Vines Popular and Decorative

(All annual unless listed perennial.)

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—Small rose purple blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

BALLOON VINE—Bears a pretty inflated white and green capsule.

BALSAM APPLE—Yellow flowers, ornamental warted yellow fruit.

CYPRESS VINE—Star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Fine foliage. Pkt. 35c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Bright red flowers. Attractive foliage. Pkt. 25c.

COBOEA SCANDENS (CUP AND SAUCER VINE)—Perennial. Flowers large, bell-shaped, deep purple in color.

HYACINTH BEAN (DOLICHOS)—Purple and white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Very popular. Fast growth.

JAPANESE HOP (HUMULUS)—Luxuriant foliage for dense rapid growth.

KUDZU VINE—Perennial. Quick growing. Large attractive leaves.

PASSION FLOWER—Nice foliage growth but few flowers in California.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS—Perennial. Fine feathery foliage, used extensively for green in cut flowers. Soak seed before planting.

WILD CUCUMBER—Small white fragrant flowers followed by ornamental seed pods.

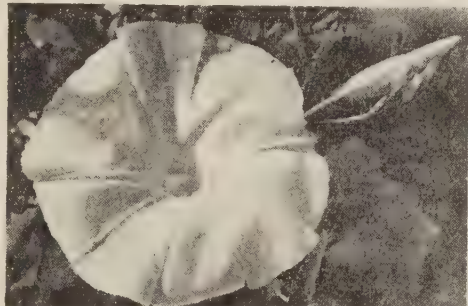
All of the above:

10c per pkt.

unless noted

otherwise

*Morning Glory
Heavenly Blue*



Passion Flower (Passiflora)

MORNING GLORIES

SCARLETT O'HARA—Beautiful rich dark wine color. Early blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE—Sky blue with golden throat. Early. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

FINEST TALL, MIXED—Shades of rose, blue and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Variety of colors beautifully shaded. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

PET SUPPLIES

Dog Collars, Leashes, Harnesses, Sweaters, Blankets, Raincoats, Baskets, Dishes, Brushes, Steel Combs, Clippers.

DOG AND PET MEDICINES

Complete stocks of Spratt's, Glover's and Sergeant's pet and dog remedies containing such items as distemper medicines, condition pills, Sure Shot capsules and liquid puppy capsules, tape-worm medicines, mange medicine, expectorant medicines, laxative tablets, diuretic pills, flea powders, intestinal pills, disinfectants, etc.

Books on the care and feeding of dogs and puppies
mailed on request.

MISCELLANEOUS PET SUPPLIES

Fish Bowls, Aquariums, Spratt's Fish Food, French's Fish Food, Hartz Mountain Fish Food, One Spot Flea Killer.

Bird Cages
Squirrel Cages
Cage Stands
Parrot Cages

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Conkey's — Lee's — Hess & Clark

We stock a complete line of these reliable
Poultry Medicines

including tonics, worm tablets, sprays, dips and lice powders.

POULTRY AND STOCK FEEDS

SMITH'S UNIVERSAL FEEDS

Chick Starter	Fattening Food
Growing Chick Mash	Baby Chick Scratch
Laying Mash	Pullet Scratch
Turkey Starter	Hen Scratch
Turkey Growing Mash	Dairy Feed
Balanced Rations for Every Purpose	



DOG FOODS

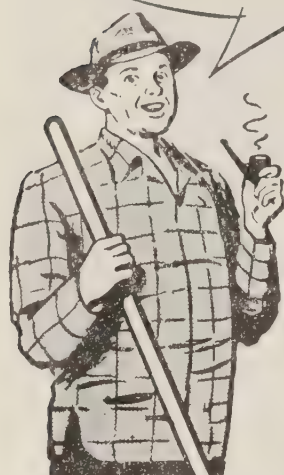
Complete Line:

**SPRATT'S . . . GAINES' . . . AUSTIN'S
and CALO**

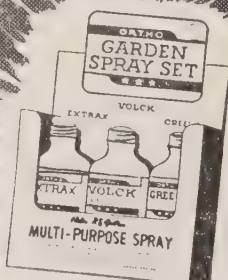
Dog Foods in Bulk and Packages

GET RESULTS *against* PESTS!

CHECK YOUR NEEDS WITH
THIS HANDY LIST OF
ORTHO PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS!



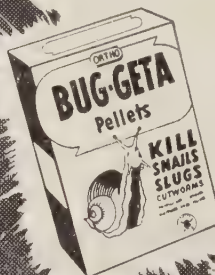
ORTHO
SCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL



If you prefer to spray, use **ORTHO Garden Spray Set**. It contains 4-oz. bottles of **EX-TRAX**, **GREENOL** and **VOLCK**... makes a multi-purpose spray for simplified control of many damaging garden and flower pests. 4-oz. set, \$1.85; Jr. 2-oz. set, \$1.20.



BOTANO de luxe is ready to use! No measuring, no mixing, no fuss. Simply point the dust-gun package and pump. Gives highly effective control of major insect pests and plant diseases. 8-oz. dust gun pkg. 79c; 2-lb. refill pkg. \$1.75; 5-lb. refill pkg. \$3.95.



These highly-compressed pellets are cleaner and handier to use. Also **BUG-GETA PELLETS** go about 4 times farther than old-style meal baits. A pound of meal baits about 300 sq. ft. . . . while **BUG-GETA PELLETS** bait about 1,200 sq. ft. per pound. That's economy! About 5000 baits in 2-lb. Carton, 75c; 12-oz. Carton, 35c; 5-lb. Carton, \$1.50; 25-lb. Carton, \$6.25.



KILLS APHIS, THRIPS,
RED SPIDER MITES,
SCALE CRAWLERS...

ORTHO VAPOTONE-XX SPRAY

4-oz. bottle, 85c; Pint Bottle, \$2.50;
95/100 gal., \$11.90



ORTHO® ANT & MOTH SPRAY

2½% CHLORDANE

Pint bottle, 45c; Quart bottle, 75c

CONTROL MILDEW,
PEACH LEAF CURL, SCAB,
RED SPIDER MITES,
SAN JOSE SCALE...

ORTHO RIX SPRAY

Pint, 75c; Quart, \$1.25; Gallon,
\$4.00; 5 Gallons, \$15.00

Ask your dealer about these other **ORTHO** products:

ORTHOCIDE Soil Fumigant —
16-oz. \$1.50; ½-gal. \$4.50
TRIOX (an Arsenical Weed Killer)
Qt. \$1.00; Gal. \$3.50; 5 gals. \$12
ORTHO ROSE DUST — 8-oz. \$1.00;
1-lb. refill \$1.25; 5-lb. refill \$5.50
(in Wash., Ore. only).
ANT-B-GON — Set of four 1-oz.
dispensers 70c.
GREENOL Liquid Fungicide —
1-oz. 35c; 4-oz. 60c; Pt. \$1.50;
½-gal. \$5.00
WEED-B-GON — 4-oz. 50c; Pt.
\$1.50; ½-gal. \$4.00 (Fertl-Rain
Applicator, \$1.95)

VOLCK Oil Spray — 4-oz. 35c;
Pt. 70c; Gal. \$2.85; 31-oz. \$1.25
ORTHOL Garden Spray — 4-oz.
35c; Pt. 75c
EX-TRAX — 2-oz. 59c; 4-oz. \$1.00;
Pt. \$2.95; ½-gal. \$10.25
PEST-B-GON Insect Spray —
4-oz. 50c; Pt. \$1.75
ORTHO Rose Spray Kit —
2-oz. Kit \$1.00
SCRAM Dog Repellent — 8-oz. 50c
ORTHO PET Flea Powder —
1 ½-oz. Puffer Package 35c
APPO Cutworm Bait —
1-lb. Carton 45c

BEST

AGAINST

PESTS

ORTHO
SCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.
Richmond, Calif. • Whittier, Calif.
Portland, Oregon • Boise, Idaho

California Irrigated Pastures

BALANCED PLANTING

Irrigated pastures have become an essential part of the farm economy of California. They provide a permanent source of livestock forage, high in feed value, at a minimum cost in labor.

Practically any type of soil may be utilized in the making of a permanent pasture. Shallow soils not adapted to the production of other profitable crops may be made valuable by seeding to a balanced planting of pasture grasses and clovers.

SUITABLE MIXTURE

Many formulas or mixtures are recommended for establishing a good pasture but the planter must be guided by the particular needs of his type of soil. A general purpose mixture for an acre planting and suitable for probably 75% of the plantings is made up as follows:

3 pounds Ladino Clover,
2 pounds Alfalfa Seed,
3 pounds Domestic Rye,
3 pounds Perennial Rye,
3 pounds Orchard Grass or Tall Fescue,
2 pounds Dallis Grass.

A mixture of this type will provide an abundance of feed for 8 to 11 months of the year. A pound or two of Birdsfoot Trefoil may be added to this mixture as this legume has increased in popularity in the last two years. On alkaline soils the legumes used are Birdsfoot Trefoil and Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and the grasses: Tall Fescue and Rye Grass (Perennial and Domestic) while Rhodes Grass is added in frost-free sections. On the extremely heavy soils farmers show a preference for Birdsfoot Tre-

foil as a legume and add Rye, Tall Fescue and Orchard Grass for the grass component.

There is no hard and fast rule as to the makeup of a good pasture mixture but a per acre planting of 15 to 20 pounds of seed should be made with at least one-third of this amount being legume seed.

THREE MAIN OBJECTIVES

The three main objectives of a pasture operator should be: the maintenance of an adequate balance of legumes and grasses through as much of the pasture season as possible, maintenance of highest possible carrying capacity, and utilization of feeds at their highest possible nutritive value. Proper use of irrigation water and proper management of livestock contribute most to these objectives.

The grasses in the recommended mixtures have a preferred season for growth and ripening. Domestic Rye Grass is the earliest and tends to become semi-dormant in mid-season; Perennial Rye Grass is somewhat later while Orchard, Dallis and Tall or Meadow Fescue are mid-season grasses. Alfalfa is added in warmer sections to provide legume pasturage when Ladino is inclined to sag under the hot weather conditions. Thus in a mixture of proper proportions a succession of grasses is obtained for proper balance of ration.

ROTATE GRAZING LIVESTOCK

Grazing of pastures should be deferred after irrigation until such time as the soil has dried to a point where plants will not be injured by trampling. Efforts should be made to rotate grazing livestock so that grasses will be grazed

at a time when most palatable. This time, generally speaking, is lush growth just as the plants reach flowering stage. If grasses are allowed to advance to a seed stage, they are avoided by stock and thus the balance of grasses in a mixture is endangered. If the pasture operator does not have sufficient stock to keep the grasses grazed properly, the pasture should be clipped.

PROPER BALANCE PREVENTS BLOATING

Bloating of cattle and sheep in Ladino pastures is an ever present hazard. This may be partly avoided by proper balance of grasses and legumes in the pasture. In California where pasture operators have made a close study for many years, 40 to 50 per cent legumes has been found to meet the grazing preferences of these animals with a minimum of hazard.

No pasture planting will be successful unless good seed is used. The planter should be careful that seed is of good quality with high purity and germination and free of noxious weeds. We insist at all times that the seed we offer is of the highest standard. We will be glad to furnish information on the seeds we stock and to advise you on other questions not covered in this catalog.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

The College of Agriculture at Davis, co-operating with the extension service, has contributed greatly to the development of irrigated pastures in California. Specialists at the Agricultural College have written a number of circulars on this subject and these may be obtained by writing to the college or by consulting your County Agricultural Extension agent.

SUGGESTED PASTURE MIXTURES

Light to Heavy Loam Soils

	lbs. per acre
Ladino Clover	3
Bur Clover	2
Alfalfa	2
Domestic Rye Grass.....	3
Perennial Rye Grass.....	3
Orchard Grass	2
Tall Fescue	3

Light or Sandy Soils

	lbs. per acre
Alfalfa	3
Y. B. Sweet Clover.....	2
Birdsfoot Trefoil	2
Bur Clover	2
Domestic Rye Grass.....	3
Perennial Rye Grass.....	3
Orchard or Dallis Grass.....	2
Tall Fescue	3

Moderately Alkaline Soils

	lbs. per acre
Y. B. Sweet Clover.....	3
Strawberry Clover	2
Birdsfoot Trefoil	2
Domestic Rye Grass	3
Perennial Rye Grass.....	2
Tall Fescue	3
*Brome Grass or Rhodes Grass.....	3

*Winter kills in temperatures of 20° and under.

PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVER

GRASSES

BROME GRASS

(*Bromus Inermis*)

(Awnless Brome Grass)

An excellent grass for the higher regions of Northern California. Adapted to regions of light rainfall; prefers clay or clay loam soils, but does fairly well on sandy soils. Very deep rooted; withstands drought and extreme cold. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

REED CANARY GRASS

Naturally a moist or wet land grass, but will produce on high, well drained land. Rather coarse but very palatable as hay or pasture. May be seeded alone or in mixtures. Where irrigation is heavy, plant 8 lbs. per acre.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Used extensively in permanent pasture seedings. Starts quickly and furnishes early grazing while other grasses are becoming established. Adapted to a wide range of soils and tolerant of wet land.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

This is a valuable plant for our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is one of the best and surest hay grasses for these sections. It produces good crops of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and cold winters. 10 to 15 pounds is usually sown per acre.



PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVER

ALTA (TALL) FESCUE

This introduction of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station is gaining great popularity as a pasture grass. Its qualities are: high forage yield, long growing season, deep rooting system, thereby utilizing deep soil moisture for green growth through the summer, adaptation to a wide variety of soils, and long life. Thrives on acid soils and tolerates moderate alkali. Adapted to heavy lands, and is tolerant to poorly drained soils. Plant 15 lbs. per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE

A hardy perennial grass attaining a height of 15 to 30 inches. Not inclined to get bunchy nor form a heavy sod. Leaves bright and succulent; valuable in the pasture for its long growing season.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

A hardy long lived perennial adapted to swampy or overflow lands of a mucky or peaty nature, or loam or clay soil, well supplied with moisture. Tolerant of quite alkaline conditions. An excellent pasture because of its long life, winter hardiness, long growing season, and palatability. More suited to cold climates than to the warmer southern regions. Plant 12 to 14 lbs. per acre.

TIMOTHY

This is a very valuable grass for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

LADINO CLOVER

This giant variety of White Dutch clover has been extensively planted in California during the last few years. Its luxuriant growth and adaptability to the poorer types of heavy lands makes this the most useful crop that has been introduced in California in many years. Grown by itself or in combination with other grasses it provides abundant pasturage for milk cows, stock and poultry. The plant is a perennial, making a growth of 8 to 15 inches. Can be grown successfully on a wide range of soils but has been found especially valuable on heavy adobe and shallow soils of the interior valleys. Pastures should be irrigated every ten days during the growing season. Ladino may be seeded in the spring or fall and 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre is required. We can supply California grown seed or Certified Oregon seed.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

A fairly recent introduction from Australia, this annual, winter hardy clover gives promise of developing into a valuable forage crop in the valley and foothill sections of California. It is so named from the manner in which the lower shoots deposit their seed pods in the soil, where they will lie dormant until the next season. Thus an annual crop establishes itself practically as a perennial. It is adaptable to a wide range of soils, and in sections where winter rainfall averages 20 inches, makes abundant late winter and spring pasture. In irrigated pastures it may be used in combination with fescue or orchard grass and rye. Seeds of two types are available: Mt. Barker, the earlier, gets its growth early in the Spring, while the later type, Tallarook, produces abundantly throughout an extended season.

DALLIS GRASS (PASPALUM DILATATUM)

This strong rooted perennial grass is adapted to poor as well as good soils and is quite resistant to drought, reviving quickly when moisture becomes available. Grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 3 feet high, is deep rooted and supplies an abundance of nutritious green feed throughout the year if kept well irrigated. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre.

SUDAN GRASS

An annual of the Sorghum family. Produces more forage per acre than any other annual crop. Sudan may be used as a hay crop but its principal use is for a quick summer forage in the warmer sections and where irrigation is available. Under good conditions this crop grows 5 to 10 feet high and produces an abundance of green feed during summer months.

OAT GRASS, TALL MEADOW

The earliest grass to start in the spring and holds well into the fall. Withstands rather dry, warm and cold conditions much better than many other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally well on bottom or upland. For pasture sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

CLOVER

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Many pastures in California are being planted to this legume which has been imported from Europe. It is a deep rooting perennial widely adaptable to the interior valleys and the marshy areas of the coast.

BURR CLOVER

An annual legume which is native to California. Produces an abundance of winter foliage. Is useful in pasture mixtures and for planting foothill ranges, and makes an excellent orchard cover crop.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

YELLOW SWEET CLOVER

Biennial. In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, finer stemmed, and makes just as good pasture. Produces high quality hay. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

WHITE SWEET or BOKHARA CLOVER

Biennial. Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drought-resistant than alfalfa. It will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives on light alkali soil. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 37

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT

Useful in the pasture mixture because it grows early and late in the season. Planted in combination with clover, rye and meadow fescue, is a valuable addition to the pasture. Should be cut for hay when just in bloom, before becoming woody and unpalatable. If sown alone, broadcast 25 lbs. per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. The roots form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

RED TOP

A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be grazed close. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of clean seed to the acre.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and produces an abundance of excellent forage either as hay or pasture. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

RED CLOVER

Is excellent for pasture and hay purposes and is used very extensively throughout the country. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory of recently developed legumes. Resembles White Dutch Clover but spreads faster and lives longer. The vigorous surface creepers develop a very dense sod. Primarily valuable for pasturing either cattle or sheep. Very adaptable to distinctly alkali soil; exceptionally satisfactory for coastal lands. However, it is of little value in extreme dry conditions. Free from insect and disease attacks. When seeding, 6 pounds per acre is ample; if in a mixture, 1½ pounds is recommended.

ALSIKE

Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, it yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

ALFALFA

CHILEAN (Common)

This variety is more widely used than any other in California. It is thrifty, long lived and produces a heavy crop of fine stemmed leafy hay.

HAIRY PERUVIAN

This alfalfa makes a somewhat coarser hay than Chilean, is not as long lived but will produce more hay the first year. It is better adapted to lands with a high water table than Chilean.

SMITH'S FIELD AND FORAGE CROP SEEDS

VETCH

SOW 40 TO 60 POUNDS PER ACRE

COMMON VETCH

Valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall.

HAIRY VETCH

Thrives on all soils. Makes a better growth during the cold season than the other varieties. Has a very wide adaptability.

HUNGARIAN

Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Resistant to aphid attacks.

PURPLE VETCH

Adapted to the same soil conditions as Common Vetch. Makes a better growth during the cold winter months. An excellent variety for orchard cover crops or as a hay crop in combination with oats.

WILLAMETTE VETCH

An improved variety of the Common Vetch, well adapted to interior valley conditions in California. The winter hardiness and adaptability to many types of soil make this the best Vetch for either cover crops or hay production.

FIELD PEAS

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Here is the ideal forage legume for hay ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas under many conditions will outyield vetches. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results. Will not winter kill. Does well under irrigation, and in relatively humid sections. Very hardy. Grown extensively for seed and cover crop. Sow 75 to 90 pounds per acre when seeded alone; when seeded in companionship with a winter grain 60 to 75 pounds per acre.

CANADIAN

This legume has the distinct advantage of being suitable to late planting. Canadian Field Peas produce excellent forage. May be used for green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre.

RYE

SOW 85 TO 115 POUNDS PER ACRE.

SPRING RYE

Makes a successful growth in rather poor soils where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

WINTER or FALL RYE

Serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown in the spring, it goes into the following season before maturing.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are annual legumes, widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow on the warmer more fertile soils. Are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard.

MELILOTUS INDICA (Sour Clover)

An annual legume used exclusively as a cover crop. Has a high fertilizing value since the roots support tremendous nitrifying bacteria colonies. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

DWARF RED MILO

This type of Milo is planted on the smaller acreages where hand-cutting is necessary. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Produces 3 to 4 thousand pounds grain per acre. Plant 3 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.

DOUBLE DWARF RED MILO

This variety was developed for large scale production in California. Growing to a uniform height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be harvested with the ordinary combined harvester. It is a heavy producer and under good conditions will yield two or three tons of grain per acre.

DWARF EGYPTIAN CORN

This white grained sorghum is a shorter season crop than the Red Milo. Suitable for late plantings or under conditions of limited moisture. This dwarf type may be harvested with a combined harvester.

FORAGE SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER

A very nutritive forage sorghum, usually fed green. May be cut three or four times a season. Broadcast 30 or 40 pounds of seed per acre.

HONEY SORGHUM

Requires a longer growing season but is a heavier yielder than Amber. May be used as a forage crop or will produce up to 25 tons of silage per acre. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed in drills or broadcast 40 pounds per acre.

FIELD CORN

Field corn is planted in California for use as silage to a greater extent than for a grain crop. However, some excellent yields of grain are made especially among the flint varieties of corn. Plant 8 to 10 pounds for grain and 12 to 15 pounds of seed for silage per acre.

KING PHILLIP HYBRID

A 90-day, hard yellow flint corn used mainly as a grain crop. A good yielder and perhaps the best California variety.

MINNESOTA 13

A yellow dent variety. Medium size stalks, ears 9 to 11 inches long. Its early maturing habits make this the most popular type of field corn in sections with short summer seasons.

REID'S YELLOW DENT

A large-eared 110-day corn used extensively for silage and seed.

HICKORY KING

A productive, white dent variety maturing in 110 days. Large grain with a very small cob. One of the best silage types.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT

A medium stalked, large-eared variety maturing in 110 days. Suitable for silage or seed production.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX

This crop is very highly recommended for pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 pounds per acre, in early spring. Develops rapidly and is often ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Requires fertile, moist soil.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Heavy producer of forage and seed. Of value for silage and seed production. Plant 10 pounds per acre.

MILLETS

GERMAN or GOLDEN

Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 30 to 40 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder and hay plant.

HOG or PROSO

The seed is large. Feeding value almost equal to corn. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs and cattle as well as for birds and poultry. Both German and hog millet are often used as catch crops where other crops fail in irrigated or humid sections.

Ever Try a Cover Crop?

Some portions of your vegetable garden will probably be unused during part of the year. It's a good idea to sow a quick growing cover-crop such as a combination of winter oats and vetch, or winter oats and rye, in these idle spaces. When planting time arrives turn your cover crop under to obtain the benefits of the humus and plant food stored in the green plants. If you have never tried cover cropping you'll be surprised at the results. Even stiff clay soils are noticeably improved by the use of a cover crop.



Gladiolus, Spotlight

GLADIOLIUS

The varieties marked * are the top Blue Ribbon Winners in the 1947 Symposium.

***ALGONQUIN**—Brilliant glowing scarlet. 8-10 wide, open ruffled needlepoint blooms on a tall straight spike.

BARCAROLE (Palmer)—Large clear grenadine orange with no markings. Beautifully ruffled blooms of heavy substance.

BEACON (Palmer)—Clear bright rose-scarlet with a large cream blotch; medium large, slightly ruffled, 8 to 10 open on a very tall straight spike.

BIT o' HEAVEN—Beautiful shade of orange with a yellow throat. Opens 9-12 medium sized blooms on a tall, straight plant.

***BLACK OPAL**—Probably the darkest of all gladiolus, the color being a deep black red. The finest of the dark shades.

***BLUE BEAUTY** (Pf.)—Light blue, shading darker toward the edges, giving the appearance of medium blue. Large wide open round flowers.

***BURMA**—A striking deep rose shading to a lighter tone in the throat of the heavily ruffled flowers.

CHAMOUNY—Cerise rose, silver edged flowers of medium size, round and lightly ruffled. 5 to 10 flowers open at a time. A most distinct and beautiful mid-season variety.

COMMANDER KOEHL (Pf.)—Large dark scarlet red, without marking or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are six or seven open at a time.

***CORONA**—Creamy white petals shading to rich cream in the throat, the edges beautifully picoteed with rose pink.

***ELIZABETH THE QUEEN**—Clear lavender-mauve flowers beautifully ruffled and shaped. An outstanding variety for show or cutting.

GOLDEN CHIMES—Long straight spikes bear large flowers of a beautiful yellow. Perfect form.

***GRETA GARBO**—Creamy rose shades to light pink. Perfect florets, well spaced on straight spikes. Wonderful show variety.

J. S. BACH (Pf.)—Salmon with white mid-rib. A wonderful exhibition variety with as many as eight florets open on tall spikes. One of the largest of the early blooming Gladiolus.

KING LEAR—Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of petals. 5-6 blooms open on a tall, strong, slender spike.

***LADY JANE**—Free blooming, with large ruffled flowers of a clear smooth cream; yellow lip.

***LEADING LADY**—Cream white. A sport of Picardy with all of its outstanding qualities.

***MARGARET BEATON** (Twomey)—One of the most beautiful blotched varieties. Tall, large and white with small scarlet feather. Opens about eight flowers. Good propagator.

MINUET (Coleman)—Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

MOTHER MACHREE—A beautiful combination of a wine-tinted lavender overlaid with salmon-pink.

PELEGRINA—The large, deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

***PICARDY** (Palmer)—Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat.

***PURPLE SUPREME**—Bright purple flowers well spaced on the tall slender stems. Good grower and will not burn in the sun.

***RED CHARM**—Unique shade of medium red that is very attractive. Large, sturdy grower of great vigor.

ROSA VAN LIMA—Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall strong spike, prolific.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE (Pruitt)—Creamy-white with a darker throat. Individual florets over 6 inches across, with 6 or 7 open. Splendid grower.

SNOW PRINCESS—An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower.

***SPOTLIGHT**—The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat.

***VAGABOND PRINCE** (Palmer)—Iridescent garnet-brown, lighter in upper throat and small blotch of glowing scarlet-red on lip petals. 8 to 10 open on tall straight spike. Prolific.

WHITE GOLD—Huge creamy white blooms, golden yellow in the throat. A vigorous grower with good straight stems.

YELLOW EMPEROR (Ellis)—Large flowered, deep yellow. Vigorous grower. Best yellow in its class.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

These brilliant colored summer flowering bulbs of easy culture are ideal for shade. Along the coast of Oregon, Washington and California they are among the most popular flowers of today. Our bulbs are from selected strains.

Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist sand or peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up when well sprouted in a mixture of peat moss, humus or soil. Plant outdoors after danger of frost (early May in this section). They do best on the north side of a building or other location where they are shaded much of the day. To be successful prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss or well decayed leaves. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter. Warning—Failure is likely to result from planting dormant tubers in open ground, especially if it is cold and wet.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses, in form and variations in color.

COLORS—White, yellow, cardinal red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame orange.

PRICES

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

Large size 1½-2 inches at 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE (CRISPA)

Perhaps the most adorable of the single types—beautifully frilled and ruffled on the edge.

COLORS—Orange, apricot, red, salmon, pink.

PRICES

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

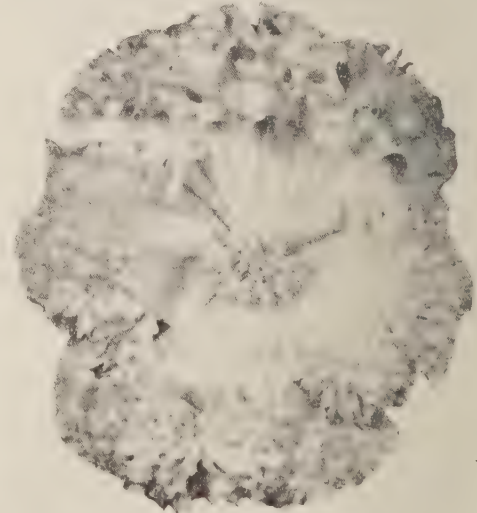
Large size 1½-2 inches at 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

TIGRIDIA OR MEXICAN SHELL FLOWER

Bright, fantastically colored summer blooms lasting until frost. A most satisfactory summer bedder for fall sun.

Give the same treatment as gladiolus, planting 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart from late February until May. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. Enjoys plenty of moisture.

MIXED COLORS—20c each; \$1.95 per dozen.



Tuberous Begonia, Single Frilled

Smith's Monthly Planting Guide

FOR THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY AND SIMILAR CLIMATES

For the colder sections of California, the time of planting should be determined by the weather conditions. In Northern California and in the higher altitudes, most of the varieties listed here should be planted in the spring, after all danger of frost.

All seeds listed herein are particularly adapted to any section of the United States as well as California, if planted during the proper planting season. You can make your purchases with full confidence.

February Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Alyssum, African Daisy, Ageratum, Anemone, Anagallis, Asparagus Fern, Asters, Bachelor Button, Balsam, Browallia, Calendula, Carnation, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cactus, Columbine, Cosmos, Clarkia, Canna, Dahlia, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Four o'Clock, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Gerbera, Geum, Geranium, Gourds (protected), Hollyhock, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lantana, Larkspur, Linaria, Lobelia, Linum, Moon Vine, Morning Glory, Mignonette, Nierembergia, Nicotiana, Nemophila, Nigella, Nasturtium (protected), Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Painted Daisy, Queen Anne's Lace, Ranunculus, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Scarlet Flax, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Snapdragon, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultan, Straw Flowers, Virginian Stocks, Verbena, Venidium, Vinca, Vine Seeds, Wallflower, Wild Flowers.

FLOWER PLANTS: All seasonable varieties.
BULBS: Amaryllis, Anemone, Agapanthus, Caladium, Canna, Calla Lily, Chinese Lily, Gladiolus, Hardy Lilies, Madeira Vine, Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem), Paper White Narcissus, Queen's Wreath, Ranunculus, Tuberoses.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Artichokes, Asparagus, Beets, Carrots, Collards, Cress, Chives, Endive, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers in Hotbeds, Rutabagas, Radish, Salsify, Swiss Chard, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnips.

PLANT UNDER COVER FOR EARLY CROPS: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Egg Plant, Pepper, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon. (We are headquarters for HOTKAPS and flat cover papers.)

VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOT AND TUBERS: Artichoke, Egg Plant, Peppers, Tomatoes (in the warmest sections), Asparagus Roots, Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry Plants, Sweet Potato Tubers in beds.

LAWN SEEDS: Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, Poa Trivialis, Red Top, White Dutch Clover.

FIELD SEEDS: Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Sweet Clover, Wheat, Field and Pasture Grasses.

March Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Alyssum, African Daisy, Asparagus, Asparagus Fern, Balsam, Chrysanthemum, Cockscomb, Cactus, Castor Bean, Canna, Cosmos, Dahlia, Euphorbia, Four o'Clocks, Gerbera, Geum, Gaillardia, Gomphrena, Geranium, Gourds, Helichrysum, Hollyhock, Kochia, Larkspur, Lantana, Linum, Marigolds, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Portulaca, Pinks, Pansy, Salpiglossis, Scarlet Flax, Shasta Daisy, Straw Flowers, Sun Flower, Venidium, Vinca, Verbena, Tithonia, Wallflower, Wild Flowers, Woolflower, Zinnias, all Vine Seeds.

FLOWER PLANTS: All seasonable varieties.
BULBS AND ROOTS: Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Canna, Caladium, Calla Lily, Gerbera, Gladiolus, Madeira Vine, Narcissus, Queen's Wreath Vine, Tuberoses.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Asparagus, Artichoke, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Collard, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Okra, Peas, Swiss Chard, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip.

VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS AND TUBERS: Artichoke, Asparagus Roots, Egg Plant, Onion Sets, Peppers, Tomato, Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry Plants, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potato Tubers in beds.

LAWN SEEDS: Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, Poa Trivialis, White Dutch Clover.

FIELD SEEDS: Alfalfa, Field and Pasture Grasses, Sweet Clover, Barley and Oats for quick pasture.

April Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Amaranthus, Asparagus Fern, Castor Beans, Cactus, Cosmos, Cockscomb (Celosia), Gourds, Gaillardia, Gomphrena, Gerbera, Geum, Geranium, Hollyhocks, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lantana, Morning Glory, Marigolds, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy, Sun Flower, Tithonia, Vine Seeds, Vinca, Verbena, Woolflower, Zinnia.

FLOWER PLANTS: In season.

BULBS AND ROOTS: Agapanthus, Canna, Caladium, Gerbera, Madeira Vine, Tuberoses, Queen's Wreath Vine.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leaf Lettuce, Leek, Melons, Okra, Peppers, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato.

VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS AND TUBERS: Artichoke, Asparagus Root, Egg Plant, Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes (in higher altitudes), Sweet Potato Plants, Peppers, Rhubarb Roots, Strawberry Plants, Tomatoes.

LAWN SEED: Bermuda Grass Seed.

FIELD SEEDS: Corn, Cowpeas, Millet, Milo Maize, Hegari, Sorghums, Sudan Grass, Bermuda Grass, Sesbania, Field and Pasture Grasses (in higher altitudes).

May and June Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Amaranthus, Asparagus Fern, Celosia (Cockscomb), Cactus, Castor Bean, Cosmos, Gourds, Gaillardia, Kochia, Lantana, Morning Glory, Marigolds, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy, Sunflower, Tithonia, Vine Seeds, Vinca, Verbena, Zinnia.

FLOWER PLANTS: In season.

BULBS AND ROOTS: In season—Canna, Caladium, Madeira Vine, Tuberoses, Queen's Wreath Vine.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Celery, Corn, Kale, Melons, Swiss Chard, Peanuts, Peppers, Pumpkins, Squash, Tomato.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS: Asparagus Roots, Artichoke, Egg Plant, Peppers, Sweet Potato Plants, Tomato.

LAWN SEED: Bermuda Grass Seed.

FIELD SEEDS: Cowpeas, Millet, Milo Maize, Hegari, Sorghums, Sudan Grass, Corn, Sesbania, Bermuda for pasture.

July Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Cosmos, Celosia (Cockscomb), Cactus, Castor Bean, Gourds, Gaillardia, Lantana, Marigolds, Morning Glory, Nicotiana, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy, Sun Flower, Tithonia, Vinca, Vine Seeds, Zinnia.

FLOWER PLANTS: In season.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower Seeds in shaded beds, Casaba, Corn, Melons, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS: Egg Plant, Peppers, Tomato, Sweet Potato Plants.

LAWN SEED: Bermuda Grass Seed.

FIELD SEEDS: Bermuda Grass, Corn, Cowpeas, Millet, Milo Maize, Pink Beans, Sorghums, Sudan Grass, Sesbania.

August Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Alyssum, African Daisy, Cactus, Early Cosmos, Gaillardia, Dwarf Marigolds, Nasturtium, Phlox, Portulaca, Tithonia, Virginian Stocks, Zinnia.

FLOWER PLANTS: In season.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Early Corn, Cucumber, Kale, Peas, Pumpkin, Early Squash, Swiss Chard, Turnip, Rutabaga, Radish.

VEGETABLE PLANTS: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion Sets, Garlic Sets.

LAWN SEED: Bermuda Grass Seed.

FIELD SEEDS: Bermuda Grass, Corn, Cowpeas, Millet, Pink Beans (to about Aug. 10), Sudan Grass, Field and Pasture Grasses.

September and October Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Alyssum, Ageratum, Arctotis, African Daisy, Anemone, Anagallis, Browallia, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Canterbury Bells, Clarkia, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Godetia, Gerbera, Geum, Geranium, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Heliotrope, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lupin, Lobelia, Mignonette, Moon Vine, Nemophila, Nicotiana, Nigella, Nasturtium in early September, Painted Daisy, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poppies, Pyrethrum, Queen Anne's Lace, Ranunculus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Venidium, Wallflower, Wild Flowers, all Straw Flowers.

FLOWER PLANTS IN SEASON: We carry a complete stock of flower plants for early blooms.

BULBS: Amaryllis (October), Agapanthus (October), Anemone, Chinese Lily, Crocus, Calla Lily, Daffodils, Freesias, Hyacinths, Iris, Jonquil, Muscari, Paper White Narcissus, Ranunculus, Soleil d'Or, Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem), Tulips, Hardy Lilies (October).

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Beets, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Collards, Cress, Endive, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnip.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion Sets, Garlic Sets, Rhubarb Roots, Asparagus Roots, Strawberry Plants.

LAWN SEED: Bermuda Grass (September), Blue Grass, Winter Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Poa Trivialis, Bent Grass, Red Top.

FIELD SEEDS: Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Winter Rye Grass, Wheat, Field and Pasture Grasses.

November, December and January Planting List

FLOWER SEEDS: Alyssum, African Daisy, Ageratum, Arctotis, Anemone, Anagallis, Bachelor Button, Browallia, Calendula, Canna, Candytuft, Carnation, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Daisies, Geum, Gerbera, Geranium, Gaillardia, Godetia, Globe Amaranth, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lupin, Lobelia, Mignonette, Moon Vine, Nemophila, Nicotiana, Nigella, Painted Daisy, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Pyrethrum, Poppies, Queen Anne's Lace, Ranunculus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Venidium, Virginian Stocks, Vinca, Wallflower, Wild Flowers, all Straw Flowers.

FLOWER PLANTS: Plant for early blooms.

BULBS: Amaryllis, Anemone, Agapanthus, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Calla Lily, Daffodils, Freesia, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Iris, Jonquils, all Hardy Lilies, Muscari, Paper White Narcissus, Ranunculus, Soleil d'Or, Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem), Tulips.

VEGETABLE SEEDS: Beets, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Carrot, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Chives, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Spinach, Turnip.

PLANT UNDER COVER FOR EARLY CROP: In December and January, Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion Sets, Garlic Sets, Rhubarb Roots, Asparagus Roots, Strawberry Plants.

LAWN SEEDS: Rye Grass Seed, Blue Grass, White Dutch Clover, Poa Trivialis, Bent Grass, Red Top.

FIELD SEEDS: Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Winter Rye, Wheat, Field and Pasture Grasses.

Smith's Vegetable and Berry Plants

Write for Quantity Prices — We Do Not Ship C. O. D.



Blackberry

STRAWBERRIES

In the warmer sections of California strawberries are usually planted on raised beds similar to lettuce beds. Alternate plants on each side of the bed about 12 inches apart. Water immediately after planting. Irrigating during the winter depends entirely on weather conditions. During the summer months plants must be watered not less than every three days. Under no conditions should plants be cultivated during the summer months as the plants are very shallow rooted. Allow weeds to grow around the plant during the summer months to provide shade. In the fall months the plants may be cultivated and fertilized. Also fertilize during the bearing season. Strawberries may be planted from the fall months on through to late spring.

ROCK HILL—This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. **Dozen \$2.00, postpaid.**

OREGON PLUM—Mammoth sized berries round in shape, medium dark red in color. An early producer bearing both fall and spring. **Dozen \$1.00, postpaid.**

BLACKBERRIES

TEXAS WONDER BERRY—A large fruited luscious berry of rich dark color. It is one of the earliest varieties and very productive. **Each 30c, 3 for 75c, doz. \$2.50, postpaid.**

BOYSENBERRY

This new berry is twice as large as the Youngberry but of the same appearance. The Boysenberry is practically seedless and the flavor is unexcelled. Set the plants 5 to 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden, they may be set closer together in rows. **Strong transplanted roots: Each 30c, 3 for 85c, 12 for \$3.00, postpaid.**

LOGANBERRIES

Supposed to be a hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry, but it is entirely distinct from either of its parents. When fully ripe it is a very dark red, very large, often an inch and a quarter long. **Each 30c, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the loganberry and the dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. **Each 30c, 3 for 75c, doz. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Smith's Vegetable Plants and Roots

All plants shipped at customer's risk. We cannot secure plants after dates specified.

Wherever possible all vegetable plants will be furnished from transplanted flats and packed with soil to assure safe delivery.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is very easily grown. For the small garden set plants 12 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Set the plants 8 to 10 inches deep in well fertilized trenches. After frost in the fall cut the dead tops and mulch the surface.

MARY WASHINGTON—A variety that has come to the front, grows very large and is very rust resistant. **75c per doz., 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.**

CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER

Plants quoted on request. State quantity.

EGG PLANTS

(TRANSPANTED)

NEW YORK ROUND PURPLE and BLACK BEAUTY—From about March 1 until May 15. **Per doz. \$1.00, postpaid.**

PEPPER PLANTS

(TRANSPANTED)

FLORAL GEM, CALIFORNIA WONDER, ANAHEIM CHILI—From about March until June 1st. **Per doz. \$1.00, postpaid.**

RHUBARB

GIANT CHERRY—Stalks of large size and excellent flavor. One of the prime favorites in rhubarb. Large divisions. **35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 doz., postpaid.**

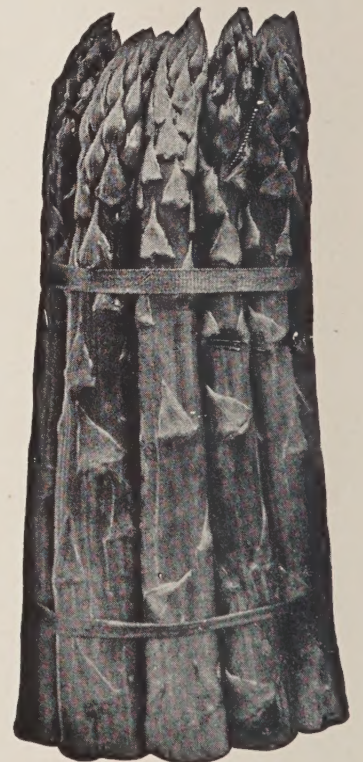
SWEET POTATO PLANTS

We can furnish plants from April 1 to July 1. **Per doz. 50c, \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.** Write for quantity prices.

TOMATO PLANTS

(TRANSPANTED)

EARLIANA, PEARSON, BEEFSTEAK, MARGLOBE, NORTON STONE, and SAN BENITO—Ready about March 1 until May 15. **Per doz. 75c, postpaid.**



Asparagus, Mary Washington



Cauliflower



ONION, YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

A well known early onion of fine quality. Flesh white and firm. Color a bright straw; grows to a good size, a sure cropper and a good keeper. **Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c.**

See Page 10



TOMATO, PEARSON IMPROVED

Vigorous, self-topping plants. Heavy crops of medium large, semi-globe shaped fruits. A good red color with tough skins. Bred for western conditions. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00, 1 lb. \$15.00, postpaid.**

See Page 14

PEA, LAXTON'S PROGRESS

(62 days)—One of the best of the large podded early peas with large peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

See Page 11



CARROT, NANTES HALF LONG CORELESS

A crisp, tender carrot of fine flavor. Flesh is reddish orange and practically coreless; tops are small. A good home or market garden variety. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.**

See Page 6



CABBAGE

In the warm sections of California, seed should be planted during July and August, in shaded beds, for Fall crop. Also during the Fall and Winter months for Spring harvest. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00.**

See Page 6



RADISHES

Prices of all radishes listed: **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, all postpaid.**

See Page 12

CORN, GOLDEN BANTAM

(83 days)—The earliest really sweet variety. Fine flavor, sweet, and very tender. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long and have 8 rows of very broad golden kernels. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.**

See Page 7





See Our GLADIOLUS LIST on Page 34

F. F. SMITH & COMPANY, INC.

922 12th Street

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA



See OUR BOUNTIFUL VEGETABLE COLLECTION, Pages 4 to 14